THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 36

1815

June 1—July 18

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1913

Natchez June 1st 1815

Dear Sir,

I received on my arrival at this place a Note from Your Adjutant General Informing me that the District Pay Master at this place was Instructed to pay the Volunteers as well for former as present services, which I was glad to hear as under those Instructions all the 1st Regt of Miss. Terry. Volunteers will be paid Except two Troops of Dragoons raised on Tombigby & by the Order of Major Genl. Wilkinson (by the authority delegated to him by the Secy. of War) their services accepted & attached to the 1st Regt of Miss Terry. Volunteers these Troops were regularly Mustered as Drag=oons as the Muster rolls on which they were paid will shew but from the PayMasters not having any Specific Instructions relative to Volunteer Dragoons furnishing their own horses, they paid them only the pay of Infantry & the Men thro' Necessity took it

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there still remains due those Troops the
pay for the services of their horses, & the
district pay Master (Linton) will not pay
it them without a positive order & he
Cannot if ordered pay them unless he is
furnished with a Copy of the Muster
& Rect. Rolls on which they have
been paid, an application from you to
the pay Master Genl. would be promptly
attended to no doubt, the Muster Rolls on
Which they were first paid was from the
1st March ~~1813~~ to the 24th April 1813
the payment Made by Jno. M. Davis, then
paymaster to the 2nd Regt. U. S. Infantry
the next payment was made by the
District Pay Master Captain Knight on
Rolls from the 24th April 1813 to the 24th
Jany. 1814 You will discover that the
Lack of Rolls was not Occasioned by the
Neglect of the officers, as the proper Number

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of Rolls were made and deposited as
the law requires, without your Interference
those men will never get their pay
Will you have the Goodness to request
the pay Master Genl. to send to Mr.
Linton a Statement of Pay due those
Troops (Henrys & Wells's) I hope the
Volunteers & Militia from Tombigby
will not have to Come to this place
for the pittance due them, & without
your order they must or loose it, I hope
you will order Mr. Linton to pay
those raised East of Pearl River at
St. Stephens in the Month of Septr.
next

I have the Honor to be
Your Obdt. Hble Servt.

Joseph Carson
Late Col. 1st Regt. M.T.
Volunteers

His Excy. Majr. Genl. Jackson

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NATCz M.T JUN 6

Major Genl. Jackson
Comdns the 7th Military District
Nashville

Col. Joseph Carson
1st June 1813

NATCHEZ M.T.
JUN
6

37½

Major Genl. Jackson
Comdg. the 7th. Military District
Nashville

Col. Joseph Carson
15 June 1815

Private

Charleston June 1st 1815

Dr Sir

Will you do me the honor of recommending me to the General Government for an appointment in the City of Charleston —

I am engaged to as fine a Girl as lives, but her Father objects to her leaving Charleston during his lifetime; my little property is not sufficient to support a family in this place; but could I obtain the appointment of Collector of the Port or Surveyor of the Port of Charleston it would be ample — Surely the government will not disappoint or neglect a Man who has spent the prime of his life, in the service of his Country? I am not solicitous of honors; a competency is all I request!

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Should both the above appoint-
-ments be out of my reach, any
other honorable Post in Charleston
affording the means of support to a
family would be thankfully ac-
-cepted by me

Should you visit the City of
Washington before the last of July
do me the honor of letting me know
it, and I will meet you there.
direct to me at Augusta Geo. —
accept Sir the best wishes of

Yr. Most. Ob. Servt.

J. Woodruff

Maj. Gen.

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten.

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Letter
From J. Woodruff
June 3d. 1816

Private

Maj. Gen.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

CHA
JUN
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CHA[illegible] JUN 3

Maj. Gen.

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Letter

From J. Woodruff

June 3d. 1818

Private

Jefferson June 1st 1815

Sir,

With a cordiality more easily felt than express'd we see you again among your countrymen and friends. To see the Hero, who has achieved so much for his country, laying down his authority, and mingling with his fellow citizens in the capacity of a compeer, is a sight on which the Gods themselves may look down with complacency. Not decorated with stars and garters, the paltry ornaments of the nobles of Europe, but distinguished by the affection of your friends, and by the admiration of a whole great Republic. In common with the nation at large, we have derived the benefits resulting from the celerity of your movements, and the cool determined valour so strongly manifested in the hour of danger. But we have also to express our gratitude for those peculiar advantages which we have enjoyed. While you, in conjunction with the Commander in chief, the immortal Jackson, and your brave colleague, General Carrol, have been driving the Goths and Vandals of Britain from our shores, and preserving the Emporium of the western world from destruction, we have been revelling in the luxuries of Literature.

In this address, however, we cannot forget, that you owe much to your confidential officers, and to those patriotic volunteers, who flocked to your standard and participated in your glory. Their memory will be more imperishable than the brazen monument. They will live in the hearts of their countrymen, and their names will

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be handed down to the latest posterity. ——

On this occasion we do not mean to use adulation. It is below the dignity of freemen, living in a free country. But we take the Liberty to do you that justice, in a very concise manner, to which the united voice of your fellow citizens proclaims you entitled. — What can be so gratifying to you, as the consciousness of having done well, and of receiving that applause which you have so highly merited? In this general approbation of your conduct, not a murmur is heard, not a solitary dissentient voice salutes the ear. You have fought and bled in maintaining the Independence of your country. You have had the plaudits of a great and free people. This we conceive to be the acme of human greatness. You can ask no more. ——

Like Caesar, you have not mounted to a throne by passing over myriads of your slaughtered countrymen. Like Alexander, you have not traversed a vast continent purely for the sake of conquest. Like Hannibal, your inveterate hatred of a foreign nation, has not led you on to the ruin of yourself and country. Like Wellington, you have not signalized your military abilities in enslaving a rich and powerful people, who had struggled long in a bloody contest for Liberty — Like Buonaparte, you have not sacrificed millions in the thirst for universal empire. But like the illustrious Cincinnatus, repeatedly called from the pursuits of agriculture, by the

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by the voice of your country, and by the particular request of the Commanding General, you obeyed without hesitation, the summons, and having invariably repulsed and defeated the enemy, you returned as often to your Farm, followed by the acclamations of the people. — The innumerable artifices and barbarous desperation of the American savages, have been rendered insignificant and ineffectual by your firmness and vigilance

The veterans of Britain, the only troops, who in twenty years, have been able to make any impression on a French Army, have been given to indiscriminate slaughter. Expecting to strike a panic into the new troops of America, by a tremendous display of artillery They met with a defeat so total, that it has astounded the haughty ministry of the British Empire, and carried the fame your arms over the civilized world. ——

On this day devoted to festivity, the citizens of your County have invited you to a Spartan feast — You will see nothing of the pomp of Europe, or Asiatic magnificence. — Your table will stand upon the soil which your valor has protected. — The natural production of our luxuriant country, will be your canopy. — Here we can breathe the fragrant gale of Liberty. Your companions will be those who have participated in your toils and witnessed your achievements. We flatter ourselves, that these arrangements, however rural, are suited to your

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tants and adapted to your warmest wishes. —
May you enjoy a long life. May you never tarnish
those laurels with which your countrymen have en-
circled your brow. — And should the unhallowed foot
of the invader again pollute our land of freedom, may
you not refuse to give them additional evidence, that
the enemies of Republics have but one fate — that of total
destruction —

Students of Jef-
ferson Academy

[1st Jun 1815?]

General Coffee,

Your countrymen have sought this opportunity to greet your return, with the brave and faithful volunteers, whom you have honorably and gloriously to yourself and to them, commanded, against the enemies of your country. Yes sir, with the liveliest sensibilities of affection, and a deep sense of respect and gratitude, we greet your return in safety and in health from the labours of the camp and the perils of battle, to the bosom of your family and the circle of your neighbors and private friends. We say neighbors and friends, with a meaning unusually emphatic — Because, they, from the habits of social intimacy, knew best, your private virtues; and perhaps are the best qualified to adjudge and appreciate the worth of your public service. The true value of actions, in all cases, is determined by the character of the motive, that accompanies the performance. Upon this principle, we entertained no apprehensions; but always foreboded your honorable destiny. We knew that justice and honor rule all your actions; that candour, sincerity, and disinterestedness, never forsake you in your intercourse with men; and that these were the avenues, through which you obtained to confidence of men, who themselves possessed similar traits — Where is the man of this character, who knows you and does not receive you into his bosom and his best affections. He is

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unknown to us.

What is the character of your ambition? not to aggrandize yourself by the sacrifice of the interest and fair pretensions of others. Not to demolish, but to erect, to aid, and improve — to yield unto others what properly belongs to others. A spirit, that altho' it is not unwilling to accept what is properly due to it, yet will indignantly reject what is justly another's claim. And finally it is your ambition always to discharge faithfully and rigidly the duties of your station, whatever that may be, regardless of other effects or consequences, than the honest object mainly and ultimately sought for.—

Who possessing this intimate and true knowledge of your private character, ever doubted the most honorable result in the discharge of the duties of your high military and responsible station. To us this previous knowledge was a pleasing and sure presage of your future usefulness and fame; nor have we been disappointed. Tallushatchee, Talladega, Emuckfaw, and Enotochopco, have been the well theatres of your intrepid fearless conduct, and intelligent, active courage — which has been equaled, but not excelled — which altho' not unlooked for by us, afforded gratifying reality to our hopes and sanguine expectations.

The spontaneous call made upon you by General Jackson last summer, the short time

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in which you raised an army of volunteers and the celerity with which you marched through a trackless wilderness of many hundred miles to his aid, is at the same time, proof of his enviable confidence and clear evidence of the confidence and attachment of the brave men of Tennessee, and of your own singularly active perseverance.

You had not long returned from the conquest of the Creek Indians, which had been effected with a slaughter and dispatch before unexampled in the late war, in which you had contributed an important and conspicuous aid. You had just laid off your arms & the insignia of the profession, and recommenced the pleasing duties of domestic & social life, when you received a summons from Genl. Jackson to march to his aid at the head of a band of Tennessee heroes. It is known to us that your personal interest and wishes strongly induced you to prefer retirement. But a sentiment of public duty, the calls of your country was paramount to every other. You obeyed the call at the head of 2500 brave Tennessee Volunteers, with a celerity that all admired and still remember with lively gratitude to you and to them. It is needless to recount the astonishing rapidity of your march from Tennessee to Pensacola, to Baton Rouge, and thence, without example to New Orleans where on the 23rd Decr. 1814 the impetuous valour of your band of Volunteers confounded and dismayed triplicate numbers of veteran enemies. Who alledged that they were attacked by the most ~~most~~ veteran of American regulars

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in the disguise of Militia. This constitutes the highest eulogium upon your discipline and their bravery.—

Coffee & his Brigade, and New Orleans and the 23rd Decr are identified. There it was that courage had a genuine trial — The result all know — all admire. The example displayed and the proof exhibited on that night produced lasting and valuable effects.

We cannot refrain sir, to express our joy and gratification to perceive that you are accompanied, and we honored upon this occasion by the presence of many of your distinguished coadjutors in arms and national glory. Among whom we particularly recognize Majr Genl Carroll of Militia, whose diligent perseverance, prompt ardor, and active intelligence, have upon all occasions promptly and nobly seized every dispensation of Providence for his country's service.

Above all we are happy to recognize our distinguished fellow citizen Majr Genl Jackson of the regular army, who possessing the valuable military personal and intellectual qualifications of the most distinguished commanders, has unvaryingly led our armies to victory and to glory, and has contributed preeminently with the most preeminent to exalt our national character to an elevated and enviable grade in the scale of nations.— We hail him the Cincinnatus of America. But yet we hope that he will not like Cincinnatus of old, after subduing

the enemies of his country, and conquering peace for his countrymen, is soon to retire to the tranquil pursuits of agriculture, and the sublime repose of private life ——

His country may yet a soon again require the important aid of his military services —

Political convulsions again threaten the peace of nations. The disastrous conflict of man with man in the strife of battle is likely to recommence —

The carnage and desolation of war, which has devastated the ~~[illegible]~~ human race in every hemisphere and throughout the continent threatens to recur with increased fury, as the short respite will give new vigour to the combat — Our country may again be unable to preserve herself with honor from the sanguinary strife ——

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Genl John Coffee

politeness

M.J. H. Bomston

Sugar Forest

Adress of the Citizens of Rutherford County on my return from Orleans

Coffee

New Orleans
June 2d 1815

Dear Sir

Yours of the 23 ult.o has just arrived, I am in hourly expectation of such disclosures from two members of our holy junta as to place their wicked & traiterous plans beyond the possibility of a doubt - my answer must necessarily be delayed longer than I could wish I hope soon to have the pleasure of complying with your kind request, in forwarding it - Mr Livingston will have the Report of the case before his Honor Judge Hall, completed for next mail - I hope to hear of your recovery of health by the next opportunity & flatter myself that your indisposition is only the temporary result of a fatiguing Campaign. My sister & Mrs D reciprocate your ladies affectionate attention & are pleased with the idea that Mrs Jackson in all probability is reestablished, they have a lively interest in her

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welfare, & for your recovery they anxiously pray - Mr Saul sails in a few days for the Northward any testimonials that your kindness may furnish him, you will please direct to his adress at Washington City care of John Graham first Clk in the office of department of State - I am disappointed in letter from Reid - where is he that he could have forgot his old friend -

Yours truly

A L Duncan

Addr^d. Genl. Jackson

3616

A. L. [illegible]
10th June 1815
answd

NEW ORLEANS JUN 3

37½

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

mail

Fort Gaines

June 8. 1816.

Sir,

I have been endeavouring for some days past to inform myself of the disposition and views of the broken Indians towards this frontier, and have now the honor to communicate to you the result of my observations and enquiries.

I am assured by many of the half breed and friendly Indians with whom I have conversed, that the robberies and murders mentioned in my letter of the 14th ult. of last month, were committed by a small band of the war party headed by a half breed prophet called Paddy Welch, formerly of the hickory ground. They have heretofore refused to return to the nation or submit to the treaty, and are consequently considered as outlaws.

I am further assured that the Seminoles generally along the boundary lines between the U. S. and Spain are disposed to be friendly and profess a willingness to assist in arresting the outlaws. Several of the friendly warriors residing near this place have volunteered to accompany a detachment which I have ordered in pursuit of the war party. Lieutenant McIntosh of the 4th Infantry, who commands the detachment, is ordered to avoid any act in the execution of his commands calculated to injure or

irritate

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irritate the friendly Indians that he may happen to fall
in with. I shall set out to day for the Hickory ground
where I shall endeavour to send a party of friendly warriors
down the Alabama to Cooperate with Lieut. Hasson.

From Appalachicola I have heard nothing since
the date of my last. Considering it very important that
we should know how far the accounts recently received
from that place are entitled to Credit I have ventured
to send Maj. Chamberlain an Officer well qualified
for a service requiring a discreet firm decisive Character,
to Pensacola, there to adopt measures to ascertain the
designs of the Indians, the State of their supplies and
preparations at Appalachicola &c. A Copy of my order
for the government of his Conduct I have the honor to
enclose herewith.

Many of the inhabitants near this place
having been stripped of their provisions by the disban-
-ded militia and having been lately compelled to
leave their farms and assemble together for the defence
of their families against the hostile Indians, who have
robbed them of their little remaining means of subsistence
have been induced to solicit a small supply from the
public at this post. I have directed the Commanding
Officer to cause them to be furnished with a ration of
flour per day until the 20th of the next month when
the present Crop of Corn in the neighbouring settlements
will be sufficiently ripe to afford them subsistence.

I

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P. S. I beg you to be assured that nothing short of the urgent want and sufferings of these people would have induced me to order this extraordinary supply from the public stores; and I trust therefore that you may be pleased to sanction the issues.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
your most ob. Servt

(Signed) Edmund P. Gaines.

Maj. Genl. By Brevt.

To the Honorable
The Secy. of War
Washington City.

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Gen'l E.P. Gaines
To Sec'y War
8 June 1815

I beg you to be assured that nothing short of the
[illegible] want and suffering of the troops under my
[illegible] me to [illegible] the [illegible] supply from the
[illegible], and [illegible] that you may be
[illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible].

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Your Obed't Serv't

(Signed) Edmund P. Gaines

[illegible]

To the Hon.
the Sec'y of War
Washington City

Department of War.

3d. June, 1815.

Sir,

The enclosed papers are forwarded for your information. Commissioners will immediately be appointed to hold a treaty with the North Western Indians, including those on the Wabash.

The adjutant general has been requested to forward to you, an abstract of the number of troops enlisted for five years, designating the stations where they now are.

I have the honor to be,

very respectfully,

Your Obed.t serv.t

Geo. Graham

Major Gen.l Andrew Jackson

Nashville.

Tennessee.

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from Mr. Geo. Graham
Dep. of War.

5 June 1815

N. Orleans. 3d. June 1815

To the Sec. of war

His Excellency — I presume Major Genl. Andrew Jackson must have inform'd you that I had begun the organization of a corps in the 7th. M. District during the whole of the war. I have fulfilled my engagements. That corps was upon the same footing with the troops of the law. The execution of the law has not been made as to my payment. I had 200 privates; & was therefore entitled to 10 officers — we only have been paid. Agreeably to y. laws there is still coming which has not been paid. The arms ought to have belonged to soldiers & they been taken from them. The expences of my office (bu-reau) have been neglected to be paid. I pray your excellency to give orders to the paymaster to have me paid according to military laws & regulations. accept the assurance of my respects &c

Humbert

I pray y. excellency to deliver the present to Major Genl. A. Jackson

3626

New-Orleans 3rd June 1815

General.

Since your leaving this place I have met with a great deal of trouble altho I have conformed myself to your orders & to mili=tary regulations. I pray your excellency to claim of the sec: of war the execution of the laws. I have fulfilled my engagements. That corps upon the same footing with those of the [illegible] The law has not been executed as to payment. I had 200 privates & was to 10 officers — six only have been paid — is then coming to me my premium (Counter) in conformity to your laws — it has not been paid me. The arms which were to belong to my soldiers have been taken from them. The ex=pence of my office (bureau) has not been paid accept the assurance of my high consideration

claim of laws. with Genl my entitled Therefore ment

Humbert

P.S. If your excellency should desire a new Corps I can raise here from 1000, to 1500 men

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Gen.l Humbert's Let-
Com.r Patterson
23d June 1815-

[illegible]

Dep. of War
Accot. Office
June 3d. 1815

Sir

I have received your letter of the 18. Ulto. accompanied by the Account Current & my Vouchers therein mentioned for public monies received & expended by Major Genl. Jackson which shall be duly examined and the result made known to him.

Respectfully
Your Obt. St.
Tobias Lear

Major T. L. Butler

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from T. Lear
to Thos L Butler

3d June 1815

acknowledging the receipt
of Genl. Jackson's Acct. Current

Dep. of War
Acct. Office
Public Serv.
FREE

Major Thomas L. Butler
Nashville
Tennessee

WASH CITY
JUN
5

Dep. of War
Acco. Office
Tobias Lear.—

FREE

WASH. CITY
JUN
5

Major Thomas L. Butler
Nashville
Tennessee

from T. Lear
To Thos L Butler
3d June 1815
acknowledging the receipt
of Genl. Jackson's Acct. Current

Department of War,

3d June, 1815.

Sir,

I enclose a copy of the letter of the President of the Academy of the Fine Arts, respecting the gold medals voted by Congress to you and other general officers. It has been thought best here to place the profile of each officer on his medal; and to stamp the reverse with a design suited to the subject for which the medal was awarded. You will be so good, therefore, as to furnish your miniature likeness, taken by an artist of reputation; who will be paid the usual price for the work upon application to this Department. It is desirable, that no time should be lost in complying with this request.

I am very respectfully,

Sir,

Your mo: Obed.t Servant.

A. J. Dallas

Major General

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee.

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[illegible] [illegible]

3d of lime to be

answered when the

painting is forwarded

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Fort Johnston (N.C) June the 5th 1815

Sir

Having observed by the last register that I have the Honor of being one among the Officers retained on the Military Peace establishment, I feel a diffidence to express the satisfaction it gives me, and take the earliest opportunity of reporting myself to you, pursuant to a Genl. Order of the 17th May— I am at preasant stationed at Fort Johnston North Carolina, under the Command of Captn. William Wilson, of the Corps of Artty.

I have the Honor to be sir,
very respectfully
your most obt. Servt.
N. G. Wilkinson
2nd Lieut of Artty.

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Comdg. Southern
Devision

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Smithville NC
June 16 "

On Public Service
37½ N. G. Wilkinson
Lieut of Artlly

Majr Genl. Andw. Jackson
Commanding Southern
Devision
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

A. J. Wilkenson
5th June 1815

Cragfont 5th June 1815

Sir

I have had the honor to receive and notice your favor of the 23rd ultimo. It really gives me pain to occupy a moment of your precious time on a subject which relates chiefly to myself but my wounded feelings prompts me again to address you on the same subject of my letter sent. In answer to which you are pleased to observe that you know of no instance in which a court of enquiry has been orderd to investigate the conduct of an officer who had previously resigned & neither do I; candour requires me to say. But can see no possible evil which could arise from such a practice. And the want of a president in this case may be owing to the absence of an occurrance to require it. An officer for ought I know might might object to an enquiry into his conduct by a military tribunal if he had resigned. But surely when he solicits it, the government will not refuse him because it is the most expeditious way to ascertain

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ascertain facts and because if an officer whilst in service is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors his resignation should not screen him from the lash of the law; so on the contrary if he is basely slandered and charged with offences alleged to have been committed when he was in the army. It appears to me that it is due to his reputation to investigate his case by a military court and publish the facts to the world.

For myself I could retire from the world without a sigh to a solitary and humble cottage at the foot of some rugged mountain, far from the haunts of ungrateful men; and there spend the remnant of my days free from the assaults of malice. But there is something due to my former friends, for I once had some; and am not now surprised after all which has been done to destroy my reputation, if they have deserted me and do not expect to regain them but do most sincerely desire an opportunity to convince them and the liberal part of mankind that I never have been unworthy the trust reposed in me by my Government or Friends

[illegible]

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Therefore most earnestly solicit you to reconsider my request for a Court of inquiry and if it can be granted without forming an improper President, permit to hope that I shall be indulged.

I have the honor to renew to you Sir assurances of my profound respect & Esteem

[illegible] Nicholson

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

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Maj Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville

From Genl
J. Winchester
6th June 1815

Maj Genl Jackson

Huntsville June 6th 1815

Dear Sir

I arrived at this place last evening where I met my messenger sent on from Nashville to Ft. Strother with a letter from two of the commissioners an extract from which follows, to wit — "We can say nothing respecting the rangers but are of opinion the cause of Genl. Sevier's delay has been to receive the sanction of government to bring on some regulars from the 7th Military District — at Ft. Hawkins in the sixth, are about 640 fine troops principally unemployed which will be usefull on the line running in a S.E. direction from the Opuckee creek — We are of opinion that the failure of Issues of provisions to the Indians agreeable to the treaty, may produce unpleasant circumstances to us in our progress; whose fault it is, we are at a loss to know; — from the best information many have already perished with famine and the unwholesome provisions issued" — When speaking on the subject of supplies for the route they state there is none yet forwarded but they calculate on Genl. Sevier's arrival all difficulties relative to Guards & supplies will be removed — for my own part, I really expect that the want of a liberal supply of every thing will produce all the evils and delays naturally resulting from contracted measures founded on the

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old hackneyed plea economy — I wish I may be mistaken but I fear we will want a sufficient guard, and a proper supply of that indispensable article — provisions —

It is stated that some difficulty will arise in deter=mining the Cherokee & Creek boundary — it is also stated that some of the chiefs of the war party are determined to oppose the running of the lines — This is the report of Huntsville If an opportunity offers I will do myself the pleasure of dropping you a few lines after my arrival at Ft. Strother for which place I set out to day & for fear the commissioners are not liberally supplied & for the purpose of not seeming to wish to sponge on them — I have ordered on from this place on my own acct. a tolerable liberal suppy of eatables &c &c — Genl. Sevier had not arrived at F.S. three days past I hope to be there in time to prevent any delay on my account

I am respectfully Sir Most Obt.
Hble Servant

John Strother

Letter from

John S. Walker

Huntsville

June 6th 1815

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

Mail

Nashville

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mail

Nashville

Letter from
John S. Walker
Huntsville
June 6th 1815

Washington Mississippi Territory
June 7th 1815.

Sir

when we had the pleasure of seeing you in this Territory in the year 1813, I presented you with a claim I had against you of long standing — you informed me that you did not know certainly whether the claim was satisfied or not, and promised to examine your papers on your return to Tennessee and advise me as soon as convenient

I do presume that the hurry of your useful Public labors has heretofore prevented you — at this time you will render me a particular service by examining your Papers, which I am well convinced will fully satisfy you that your Note & account has never been taken up ——— The Certificate of Robert Cochran I handed to you on the night of your departure from this place, which shewed that the House of Robert & George Cochran never assumed or paid that Debt which you supposed was the case, and alluded to in your Letter to me dated at Knoxville March 26th 1804. ——— Do me the favor Sir to devote an hour to this business, and state how it can be arranged most convenient to yourself, & oblige

Sir

your Obed^t Servant

Eben^r Rees

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

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Business

75

WASH^N^ MT JUN 17

Major General, Andrew Jackson

Nash Ville

Tennessee.

From Elmergan
Recd enclosing
an account
June 7th. 1815

June – 7th – 1815

(Copy)

William Granger, Serjeant in the 104th Regiment of foot, sworn, deposes, that John McGee a private in the 104 Regiment, came to him in the morning of this day, and informed him that there was a man in Town from the American side, by the Name of Wood who had been endeavouring to persuade him to desert from the service. The Serjeant on receiving this information, gave information of it to the Adjutant of the Regiment, and changing his dress to that of a private accompanied McGee in search of Wood, who being found McGee began a conversation with him by saying that he had not been able to procure any money for him as he had promised, when he first saw him, but wished to know at what time he intended to sail for the United States. Wood answered that he must be sure to be on board before Roll call at 8 O'Clock. Deponent having informed him that he also intended to desert, was at the same time directed to be on board at the same time, and also desired deponent and McGee to be sure and make a good lot, meaning as deponent believes, that he and McGee should steal and bring away as much money and other articles as they could get hold of – for which he (Wood) would pay them on their arriving at the Harbor on the American Side. ———

John McGee a private Soldier in the 104th Regiment being sworn, deposed, that in the morning of this day being in a tavern he met

with

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with an American who he had formerly known, by the name of Wood, who accosted him and said, what McGee are you a Soldier – Deponent answered that he was – Wood then said Can you not get away, I will give you a passage, if you wish to desert. Deponent answered that he would desert, if he, (Wood) would assist him off. This Wood immediately assented to and gave deponent a dollar, desiring him to call for something to drink, which was accordingly done. Some short time after they left the tavern, and Wood asked the deponent if he could not procure for him twenty dollars as he was much in want of that Sum to pay for the entrance of his Schooner. Deponent said he did not know whether he could get that Sum, but perhaps would be able to steal a fifty dollar bill, at which Wood seemed much pleased, gave deponent another dollar, and encouraged him to steal the money, saying that he would assist him to desert, and give him a passage on board his Schooner. Deponent then left him, and went to Sergeant Granger of the 104.th and informed him of Wood having endeavoured to persuade him to desert. Sergeant Granger then accompanied him in search of Wood, who having found, the time was fixed upon when they were to come on board the Schooner, Sergeant Granger appearing to have determined to desert also at the same time.

A true Copy of the depositions of Sergeant Granger & John McGee 104th Regiment taken by Peter Smith, Justice Peace on 7 June 1810.

A true Copy

(Signed) L. Foster
Military Secretary

3652

Depositions of William Gran-
-ger & John McGee, British
soldiers, respecting an attempt
of an American officer
to seduce one of their
men from their allegiance
7th June 1815

Extract of a letter from George Graham, Chief Clerk in the department of War, to major general Jacob Brown, dated June 7. 1815.

From the letter of the 22 of May, you will perceive that it was the intention of the Secretary of War, that the detachment formed out of the late 17th, 19th and 28th regiments under the command of Col. Miller, should take post at Prarie du Chien, as soon as the treaty to be held with the Indians at St Louis, should be concluded; and that they should reach ultimately their proper position in the northern division, by the route of the Ouisconsin, Fox-river, and Green-bay. Your general order, directing Colonel Miller to take command of the fifth military department, will not interfere with that arrangement, provided he does not take the detachment with him: an equal number of the 10th or 12th might be sent to Detroit, and ultimately interchanged, by the route above mentioned, or the lower one

3653

near Chicago and Peoria &c. These arrangements, however, are left entirely to yourself and Genl. Jackson, who is now at Nashville. The subject is now mentioned only, that the troops now at St. Louis may not be drawn off, until they are relieved by others.

Signed James Kemp J. P.

I have sent the above Copies from originals in my possession for the satisfaction of major Genl. Jackson

Eben Rees

June 7th 1815

Dr. Major Genl. Andrew Jackson In acct. with .... Eben Rees ...... Cr.

Dr.	$	cts	Cr.	$	cts
To amount of your note given to Mr. Melling Woolley & by him endorsed to Thomas Irwin & by him to Clark & Rees dated March 1st 1790 payable the 25th Decr. 1790	150	"	By amount of John Heartleys note rec'd in part payment & endorsed on Note of $150 dated Octo: 8th 1791.	41.	37½
Int. on $150 from 25th Decr. 1790 to 25th Feby. 1813, is 22 Years & 2 mo: a 6 pc	199.	50.	Int. on $41.37½ from octo: 8th 1791 to feby. 25th 1813 is 21 yrs & 4 mo. 17 Days a 6 pct.	53.	06.
To amt. of an open acct. as now rendered	40.	"	Balance due Ebenezer Rees Feby. 25th 1813	348.	26½
Int. on Do. from Decem: 25th 1799 to feby. 25th 1813 is 22 yrs. & 2 months	53.	20.			
	$ 442.	70		$ 442.	70
To Balance brot. down	348.	26½			

E. E. Washington June 7th 1815

Eben Rees

Major Genl. Jacksons note, is in the following words to wit.

150 Dollars Natchez 1st March 1790

On the 25th December next I Promise to pay Melling Woolley or order One hundred & fifty Dollars value received in merchandize as witness my hand

Andrew Jackson

Thomas Irwin endorsed the above note to Clark & Rees in the following Words to wit — Natchez 8th March 1790 — Received of Mr. Melling Woolley. Andrew Jacksons note for one hundred & fifty Dollars payable the 25th Decr. next which when ~~[illegible]~~ paid will be placed to his credit

$150

3656

Signed Thomas Irwin

Copy

Melling Woolleys acct. is as follows.

Andrew Jackson Esqr.

To Melling Woolley —— Dr.

1790.			
March 14.	To 4 Case Bottles White wine @ 12 rs	6	1.
" "	" 2 lb White Sugar cond	1	1.
" "	" 26. 1 Snuff Box	"	2.
April 14.	" 1 Case Bottle wine	1	4
March 1.	" Sundries dd at Bayou Pierre	181	2
		$ 190	2

Cr.

1790.			
March 8.	By Note payable Decemr. 25th. 1790.	150	
	Balance due Melling Woolley.	$ 40	

Missisippi Territory }

Adams County —— This day came Melling Woolley before the Subscriber a Justice of Quorum for said County, and made oath according to Law, that the above account of Forty Dollars is just & due, Augt. 6th.

Extract of a letter from George Graham, chief Clerk in the Departmt. of War to Major Genl. Brown, dated 7. June, 1815.

From the letter of the 22d. of May, you will perceive that it was the intention of the Secretary of War, that the detachment formed out of the late 17th. 19th. and 28th. regiments, under the command of Col. Miller, should take post at Prairie du Chein, as soon as the treaty to be held with the Indians at St. Louis should be concluded, and that they should reach, ultimately, their proper position in the Northern division, by the route of the Ouisconsin, Fox river and Green Bay. your general order directing Col. Miller to take command of the fifth military department, will not interfere with that arrangement, provided he does not take the detachment with him. An equal number of the 10th. or 12th. might be sent to Detroit, and ultimately interchanged, by the route abovementioned, or the lower one of Chicago and Peoria &c. These arrangements, however, are left entirely to yourself and Genl. Jackson, who is now at Nashville. The subject is mentioned, only, that the troops now at St. Louis, may not be drawn off until they are relieved by others."

3657

Extract of a letter
from George Graham
Department of War

7th. June 1815

June - 7th 1815

Contract and agreement made and entered into between Major Charles Kavanaugh 2nd Regt. Genl. Coffee's Brigade, from State of Tennessee, now commanding a Detachment of sick belonging to Genl. Coffee's Brigade & Genl. Carrolls Division at the Town of Washington in the Mississippi Territory of the one part, and Doctr. Daniel Rawlings of said Town of the other part, Sheweth: That said Rawlings agrees to attend the sick placed at Claibornes house adjoining Washington, amounting to fifty five in number, so long as said Kavanaugh may think it necessary, and for which services Kavanaugh agrees to pay Rawlings at the rate of four dollars per day. In Testimony whereof they have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals this 29th of March 1815

C Kavanaugh (Seal)

Dl Rawlings (Seal)

3659

Doct. Rawlings performed the duty stipulated in the within contract from the 29th March until the 17th of April 1815 inclusive, when he was superceded by Doct. Pinchard hitherto employed.

On the 23rd of April Doct. Pinchard being ordered below to provide for some sick on the road, Doct. Rawlings renewed his attention at my instance and again discharged the duties of Surgeon until friday the 5th of May following inclusive.

Respectfully my hand

C Kavanaugh Major
S.W. M. Lemmon

(Duplicate)

Rec.d of Maj. Charles Kavanaugh the sum of One hundred and twenty eight dollars in a Draft on Genl. Andrew Jackson, negociable in the Bank of the Mississippi, which debt accrued for medical services for thirty two days agreeably to the foregoing contract —

D. Rawlings
7th. June 1815

3660

Voucher for draft
in favor of Daniel Rollins
$128.00
No 95

Wawamanga
& agreement
Rollings
$ 128,,

No 95

June 7th 1815

No 3045

Head Quarters Fort Jackson
June 8. 1816.

Sir,

The principal Chiefs and Warriors of this place and its vicinity, convened yesterday, agreeably to my request for the purpose of adopting measures to arrest the Moor party, that has for some time past infested our settlements on the frontier East of St. Stephens.

The Chiefs determined with much apparent zeal and good will to send out a sufficient force without delay to arrest or kill the outlaws. The Warriors are now preparing to march. They will be headed by one of their own Chiefs and accompanied by Captain Thompson of the Tennessee Militia, an active intelligent young Officer, who has for some time past, had charge of the public property at this post.

The Chiefs have evinced a strong disposition to preserve peace. They inform me that they have lately received a Message from the British Colonel Nicholls at Apalachicola, and the Seminoles with him advising them to kill any Americans they find passing through their Country and not to suffer the land lately ceded to the United States to be taken possession of by them &c. But the Chiefs say their people will not listen to these talks.

The Chiefs complain that they have not been furnished with provisions, agreeably to the treaty, having been reduced for some time past to a short ration of

flour

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flour, no meat or other part of the ration being furnished. They appear indeed to be much distressed for food. Their fine are generally destitute of the means of subsistence; many of them are laid waste and such was the scarcity of Corn and other vegetables at the commencement of the present season, that many of the Indians were unable to procure a sufficient supply of Seed to plant. They have no live stock whatever, the whole having been swept off by the War party, by the advice of the prophet:- Nor are the few remaining warriors able to obtain food from the forest. There are many families without a Warrior or hunter to whom they can look up to for support and the few that remain are badly supplied with arms and ammunition. Such has been the effect of the War upon these deluded and ill fated people.

Under these Circumstances and to prevent impending famine, I have issued to this post and Fort Winnebago in addition to the supplies on hand, forty thousand rations of flour and ten thousand Rations of meat, a little more than a monthly supply for 2.500 Indians dependent on these posts and Fort Dearborn at half a Ration per day to each.

If I mistake not (for I cannot lay my hand upon the treaty) we engaged to give them Rations until they were able to subsist themselves. It is evident then that untill the present years Crop is fit for use we must supply them. This crop will afford them but a limited supply, and it will be fairly fit for use by the latter end of next month.

P.S. I have ordered the public property at Forts Decatur, Montgomery & Jackson to be collected at this post where I have directed a guard of two officers & 60 men to be posted untill the whole can be removed and or till further orders. I am of opinion that it will be prudent to keep this post with a supply of arms and ammunition here, untill the hostile spirit of the Indians below the Spanish boundary shall subside. The Indians in this quarter feel serious apprehensions of a renewal of hostilities against them by the War party below the line. The Indians are notified that upon the renewal of hostilities upon our frontier or upon the road, the officers commanding posts will stop the issues of provisions and that the Nation will be held responsible for the conduct of individual Indians or parties in all cases.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir, your ob. Servt.

(Signed) Edmund P. Gaines —
Major Genl. by Brevet.

To the Honorable
The Secy. of War
Washington City.

3668

Gen. E. P. Gaines

I have [illegible] the Spanish frigate at [illegible]
[illegible] Anthony & [illegible] to be [illegible] at this post
[illegible] directed a guard of an officer & 60 men
to be posted under the [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] of opinion that it would be
[illegible] to keep this post with a supply of men and
[illegible] under the [illegible] point of the
[illegible] below the Spanish [illegible] where during the
[illegible] in the [illegible] appearance of a
[illegible] of hostility against those of the [illegible] posts
[illegible] the [illegible] are satisfied that upon
the [illegible] of hostility upon our [illegible] or upon the
[illegible] the officer commanding post [illegible] the
[illegible] of [illegible] and that the [illegible] will be [illegible]
[illegible] for the [illegible] of [illegible] or
[illegible] in all cases.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir your ob. Serv.

(Signed) Edmund P. Gaines
Major Gen. [illegible]

To the Honorable
the Secy of War

[illegible]

Hd. Qrs. Fort Jackson
June 8th 1815

General

The principal Chiefs and Warriors of this place and its vicinity, convened yesterday, agreeably to my request, for the purpose of adopting measures to arrest the war party, that has for some time past infested our Settlements on the frontier East of St Stephens.

The Chiefs determined, with much apparent Zeal and good will, to send out a sufficient force without delay, to arrest or kill the outlaws. The Warriors are now preparing to march. They will be headed by one of their own Chiefs, and accompanied by Capt. Thompson of the Tennessee Militia, an active intelligent young officer, who has for some time past had charge of the public property at this post.

The Chiefs here indicate a strong disposition to preserve peace. They inform me that they have lately received a message from the British Colonel Nichols at Apalachicola, and the Indians with him, advising them to kill any American they find passing through their Country, and not to suffer the lands lately Ceded to the United States to be taken possession of by us. But the Chiefs say their people will not listen to these talks.

The Chiefs complain that they have not been furnished with provisions, agreeably to the Treaty, having been reduced for some time past to a quarter ration of flour, no meat or other part of the ration being furnished.

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They appear indeed, to be much distressed for food. their fields are generally destitute of the means of subsistence, many of them are laid waste, and such was the scarcity of Corn and other Vegetables at the Commencement of the present Season that many of the Indians were unable to procure a sufficient supply of Seed to plant. They have no live Stock whatever, the whole having been swept off, by the war party, by the advice of the prophets. Nor are the few remaining warriors able to obtain food from the forest. There are many families without a warrior or hunter to whom they can look up for support; and the few that remain, are badly supplied with arms and ammunition. Such has been the effect of the war upon these deluded and ill fated people.

Under these Circumstances and ~~the present~~ to prevent impending famine, I have ordered to this post and Fort Claiborn, in addition to the supplies on hand, forty thousand rations flour, and ten thousand rations meat, little more than a monthly supply for 2500 Indians dependant on these posts & Fort Decatur, at half a ration per day to each.

If I mistake not (for I cannot lay my hand upon the treaty) we engaged to give them rations until they were able to subsist themselves. It is evident, then, that until the present years crop is fit for use, we must supply them; This crop will afford them but a limited supply, and it will be partially fit for use by the latter end of next month.

I have ordered the public property at Forts Decatur, Williams and Strother, to be collected at this post.

where I have directed a guard of two Officers and fifty men to be posted until the whole can be removed and until further orders.

I am of opinion that it will be prudent to keep this force, with a supply of arms and ammunition here until the hostile spirit of the Indians below the Spanish Boundary line shall subside.

The Indians in this quarter feel serious apprehensions of a renewal of hostility against them by the war party below the line.

The Indians are notified that upon the renewal of hostility on our frontier, or upon the road the Officers commanding posts will stop the issues of provisions, and that the Nation will be held responsible for the conduct of individual Indians or parties in all cases.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest Respect
Your obdt. Servant

Edmund P. Gaines,
Major Genl. by Brevet

To Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Mil. District
Washington City

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Genl. E. P. Gaines
Ft. Jackson.
June 8th 1815

Department of War.

9th. June. 1815.

Sir,

I enclose for your information a Copy of the general orders issued by General Brown on the 1st. of June, and also an extract from a letter from me to him, dated since the receipt of these orders.

A warrant for ten thousand dollars has been issued in your favor and the Treasurer requested to remit the amount to you, by a draft on the Bank at Nashville. which sum will be applied by you, exclusively, to the transportation and reorganization of the troops, in conformity to the act fixing the military peace establishment, and the general orders, of the 17th of May.

I have the honor to be,

with great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major General

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville, Tennessee.

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Letter from
George Graham
Department of War
9th. June 1815.

Genl Browns Genl
order enclosed

Cragfont 9th June 1815

Sir

I do myself the honor to inclose for your advice the copy of a letter which I lately rec'd from the department of war; Is it probable my resignation had not reached that department or is this circular addressed to me; alone to call my attention to the settlement of my accounts &c

With great respect
I am
Your obedient Servant

J Winchester

Maj Gen A Jackson

3676

Cairo T.
19 June

10

Major Gen A Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville

Genl. Winchester
[illegible]

(Copy.) Department of War, 9th June, 1815.

Gentlemen,

The representations which the President has received from the state of Ohio, and the territories of Michigan and Indiana, have rendered it expedient, in his judgment, to take immediate measures for removing the hostile excitement which has appeared; and he has been pleased to appoint you to be the Commissioners of the United States for holding a treaty with such of the Indian tribes, as it shall be deemed necessary to conciliate upon the occasion. You will, therefore, give the chiefs notice of your appointment, and that a meeting will be held at Fort Wayne, or at any other place that may be more convenient, and at such time as may be fixed upon by the Commissioners.

The objects of the proposed treaty are to remind the tribes of their existing relations with the United States; to explain to them the nature of the reciprocal stipulations in the treaty of peace and amity lately concluded between the

United

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United States and Great Britain, so far as they concern the Indians; to inform them of the measures that have been taken to carry the treaty of peace into effect by a mutual surrender of the military posts which the American and the British forces had taken from each other, during the war; to warn them against any improper practices that might involve them in hostilities with the United States; to promise a punctual performance of all our engagements with them; and to insist upon the observance of good faith on their part.

When the treaty with Great Britain was ratified at Washington, the United States were at War with some of the Indian tribes, and at peace with others. By the ninth article of the treaty, the parties reciprocally engaged to put an end to hostilities with all the tribes, or nations, with whom they were respectively at war; and in fulfilment of this engagement, the United States appointed commissioners for the single purpose of offering a treaty of peace to all the Indian tribes on the Mississippi and its waters, with whom they were at war at the time of the ratification of the treaty. But the United States were, at that time, in a state of peace and friendship with the tribes inhabiting

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inhabiting the state of Ohio, and the territories of Michigan and Indiana; and has, in particular, concluded a treaty at Greenville, on the 22d of July, 1814, with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanese, Senecas and Miamies. The ninth article of the treaty with Great Britain did not, therefore, apply to those tribes; and the fact that peace was re-established between the United States and Great Britain being generally communicated and known throughout the Indian country, no act connected with the British treaty appeared to be necessary upon the part of the American government to preserve peace where peace already existed. It was, also, presumed, that the British officers and agents would, themselves, communicate the return of peace to all the Indians in arms against them. There is reason to believe, however, that these grounds of distinction have not been understood by the Indians, and you will be pleased to take particular pains in explaining the conduct of the government, so as to satisfy them, that it has not neglected them, or their interest.

It will be proper that you should distinctly represent to the Indians, that on the present occasion, the United States do not wish to

obtain

3679

obtain from them any new cession, grant, or privilege, whatsoever; but merely to manifest their disposition to cultivate peace and good-will; and to secure to themselves the advantages of the treaties which already exist. Where the United States have already purchased and paid for cessions of land, or privileges of roads, the tribes from which they were purchased, must, of course, comply with their contracts; and, particularly, they must not, in any instance, attempt to prevent, or obstruct the necessary surveys for ascertaining the boundaries of the ceded tracts, and laying out the stipulated roads. The President will, in all things, set them an example of good faith: and you may assure them, that he will take every occasion to promote their happiness and prosperity, as long as they shall show a just confidence in his word, and a friendly disposition towards the children of the American family, who are placed under his care and protection in their neighbourhood.

The President entertains a strong hope, that the government of Great Britain will evince the sincerity with which it ratified the treaty of Ghent, by restraining all its

subjects

subjects from lawless attempts to alienate the Indians from the nation whose territory they inhabit. But every precaution ought still to be taken to detect and defeat such attempts. The right of British traders to enter the territory of the United States, for the purpose of trading with the Indians, is a proper subject for the consider-ation of the American government; but the government has not yet prohibited a fair and friendly intercourse of that nature; and the President is only desirous, at present, to impress upon the Indians, that the intercourse is entirely a matter of indulgence, which may be denied whenever it is found prejudicial to the peace, or the interests of the United States. The Indians should be warned against every misrepresentation of the late treaty with Great Britain, which there is some reason to think, has already been mis=represented. The stipulations respecting the Indians are reciprocal, and amount, in fact, to nothing more than would have been the case, if the treaty had not contained them. They merely provide, that the parties, as a consequence

3680

consequence of the peace between themselves, shall,
severally, offer peace to the Indians with whom
they were actually at war when the treaty was
ratified; each party agreeing with the other to
place the Indians inhabiting their respective
territories, on the footing upon which they stood
before the war. In doing this, the United States
have acted voluntarily; and it must not be
credited for a moment, that Great Britain has
had any peculiar agency in obtaining a benefit
for the Indian tribes, whether they were at war,
or at peace with us. It will be of some importance,
also, to explain the reason which has prevented
the immediate surrender of Michillimackinac.
The British troops have evacuated Castine, fort
Niagara, and fort Bowyer; and they are preparing
to evacuate Michillimackinac; but as their buildings
on the shore of Lake Huron, were burnt during the
war, the British Chargé des affaires has requested
that the troops might be permitted to remain where
they are, until a shelter can be provided for them
within their own territory. The President, in a
spirit of friendly accommodation, has acquiesced
in the request, upon an assurance, that the post-
-ponement of the surrender would not be unreasonably
protracted.

protection. In the mean time, orders have issued for the surrender of Malden, provided it can be done without danger from Indian hostilities, before the surrender of Michillimackinac is effected.

The object of these explanations will be to counteract any supposition that the treaty of peace has placed Great Britain in a more and more advantageous relation to the North-west Indians; to supersede the idea, that the Indians have acquired by the treaty, a more independent political character than they possessed before; and to create a just confidence in the power, as well as the resolution of our government, to maintain its rights against every opposition.

The policy of introducing military stations and factories, generally, into the Indian country, becomes every day more and more apparent, as well for the sake of the Indians, as for our own sake. An opportunity should be taken, therefore, to apprise the Indians, that in order to aid and protect them, and also, to guard against encroachments upon the property and people of the United States, the President

contemplates

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contemplates ordering a chain of establishments
to be gradually extended from Chicago, along
the Illinois to St Louis. This will secure for
them supplies, will afford them an occasional
asylum, and will present constant opportunities
either to claim redress for any grievances that
they may suffer, or to communicate intelligence
of any dangers that they may apprehend at home,
or abroad. It is, indeed, particularly important,
that they should be taught a habit of giving to
the public agents, constant information of any
occurrences that concern the peace and safety
of the country.

A short time before the treaty of
Ghent was ratified, a quantity of goods had been
sent to the care of governor Cass, as presents to such
of the Indians as were willing to take an active
part in the war. The design was merely gratu=
=itous; and the occasion for making the present
having ceased, it is believed, that the goods
remain undistributed. If this be the case, and
you should think it advisable and serviceable,
to distribute any part of them among the Indians,
on the present occasion, you may apply to governor
Cass

Cass, who will receive instructions to meet
any requisition that you shall make.

The President will be desirous to hear the account of your progress, and of your prospect of success, as often as you can transmit them. And the result of your negotiations, if it is such as may be reasonably expected, you will put into the form of a treaty, recognizing the existing state of peace, exchanging assurances of mutual friendship, and confirming all antecedent treaties and engagements, except so far as they respect a co-operation in the late war against Great Britain.

The compensation of the Commissioners and their Secretary, upon the present occasion, will be the same as was allowed for the services of the Commissioners at the treaty of Greenville, in July, 1814; and the contractor will be directed to furnish the necessary supplies, upon your requisition; to be deposited at such place and time as you shall desire. You will appoint your own Secretary, selecting him (if you can advantageously) from the number of

meritorious

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meritorious officers who are not retained on the military peace establishment.

If you should deem a military escort necessary to the safety of the Commissioners, you will be pleased to apply to the officer commanding the American troops in the department, who will receive orders to grant your requests.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your most obed.t Serv.t
(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Major General William H. Harrison,
Brig.r General Duncan McArthur,
John Graham, Esquire.

36[illegible]

Copy Instructions to the
Commissioners: Genl. Harrison
McArthur. & Mr. Graham
9th June 1815
Private

Wilson County 9th [illegible]

Dear Genl

myself not lp than others Congratulate

your return and assure that you are once more freed

from the many privations and hardships that

you have encountered for the salvation of your

Country and its rights

Since the news of peace I have been visited daily

By the Parents and wives of those recruits I made at

Lebanon many of them believing I have and

Always had the power to discharge them as

well as to prevent there being transfered

Taking into consideration the way in which they

was enlisted and the assurances made them

That they should serve as Dragoons I think it hard

That they should be continued, as the war is at an end

Though all bound to serve five years from the period

Of their Enlistment I have said to their relatives

That I would state the case to you and if any

thing could be done so as to procure a discharge

That you would do so if you conceived they were

Improperly ~~transfered~~ transfered in order that you may

Judge the legality of the transfer though I no the

Secretary at war has the right of doing so yet I

Conceive there was injustice in this Case

Therefore I take the liberty of transmitting a copy

Of my orders for your Consideration

Adjt. Genl. Office
Head quarters N. W. Army
Camp Seneca Sandusky
August 18th 1813

Cornet Hays is ordered to repair to the State of Tennessee to report himself to the Officer Commanding that recruiting District as destined to recruit for the 2nd Regt. U. S. Light Dragoons and receive Instructions accordingly

By Command

A. H. Holmes
Asst. A. of Genl.

Tom has been wanting to see you Ever since you returned he has become a great Farmer and an excellent Overseer He will return to morrow evening

I am Dear Sir yours with Sentiments of regard &c

H. N. Hays

Majr Genl A. Jackson

Majr Genl A Jackson

Pr Mr Zorn

Davidson County

3626

(Copy)

Kingston June 9th 1815.

Sir

I beg leave to state that the within mentioned Moyer has since declared himself to be a Sergeant in the American Service, and has produced a pass signed by Major T. Crocker 9th U.S. Infantry.

I have &c.
(Signed) J. Moore
Lt. & Maj. 104th

A true Copy
(Signed) L. Foster
Military Secretary.

To Major General
Sir F. P. Robinson
&c. &c. &c.

3686

J. Moore. Lt 104th
To Maj. Genl. Sir F. P. Rob-
-inson 9th June 1815

Department of War
Accountants' Office
June 9th 1815.

Sir,

The Treasurer U.S. will transmit you Ten thousand Dollars, being amount of Warrant No. 2410 issued by the Acting Secy of War, on account of Quarter Masters' Department, for which Sum you are held accountable. — You will accordingly be pleased to forward a Receipt to this Office —

I am, very respectfully
Sir, Your Mo. Obedt. Servt.
Tobias Lear. —

Major Gl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville, Tenn:

3688

From
Tobias Lear
Accountant War Dept.
9 June 1815
Answered. 2nd July 1815

Dept. of War
Acct. Office
Tobias Lear. —

FREE

Maj. Genl.
Andw. Jackson
Nashville
Ten.

WASH. CITY
JUN
9

Dept. of War
Acct. Office
Tobias Lear.—

WASH CITY
JUN
9

Maj. Genl.
Andw. Jackson
Nashville
Ten.

FREE

From
Tobias Lear
Accountant War Dept.
9 June 1815
Answered. 2nd July 1815

June 9th. 1815

Mr. Leflo

Sir I will leave with you 3 sick
men of my detachment that are not
able to go further and wish to stay, you will
[illegible] them [illegible] rations and have it cooked
for them. Should the[y] leave your house
before Major Kavanaugh arrives you will
furnish them rations to do them to the
Chickasaw Agency — Major Kavanaugh
will give you fifty cents per day for each of
them you will also have their clothes
washed —

Jas. Long
Surgeon [illegible]

3690

Redbanks Ky
June 9th 1815.

Sir,

In obedience to Genl. Orders dated Adjt & Inspector Genl. Office of the 17th ultimo, fixing the Military peace Establishment &c. as published in the National Intelligencer of the 22d of the same month, perchance put into my hands at Louisville Ky I have the honor to report, that I am under orders, on my way to St. Louis, Missouri Territory — when I recieved those instructions, at Washington City, the last of April, the Honble. Secy of War informed me that I would be continued in service as Colonel, with Brevet rank of Brigr. Genl. and was encouraged in the belief, that I would be Stationed in Command of that Sub District, which induced me to say I would accept. During my Military career for more than 27 years; it has been my creed never to solicit orders, but implicitly to obey; but from the particular situation which the fortune of War has placed me; in regard to my rank; I hope it will not be thought arrogant to say, if the good of service will justify it. I hope this arrangment may meet your approbation, & St. Louis or its neighborhood, may be my Station, and that my Regt may form the Infantry for that District. This I know would meet the entire wishes of my Lieut Col. (Croghan) who I had the pleasure of seeing at Louisville & conversing with on the subject. —

Permit me to say with the candor of a Soldier, that I am much gratified in being stationed in the Southern Department under your orders. I have to report that my Brigade Major Captn. Bissell & Aid de Camp Lieut. McGunnegle are with me. The former proceeds under an order from the Adjt & Inspr. Genl

3691

and the latter, I felt justifiable in taking with me.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt. servant
[signature]

Major General A Jackson
Comm'g Southern Department
Nashville Tennessee.

N.B. I think it proper to acquaint you with the circumstance of my family, living in the neighborhood of St. Louis which makes it more desirable for me to be stationed in that quarter — [initials]

Washington June 9th 1818

Mr Isaac Brown

Sir the money placed in your hands is
for the purchase of [illegible] of Citizens on the rode
and Natives of the Nations. on our Return march
to Tenaessee. Such articles as are Absolutely necessary
for the Comfort of the Sick must not be withheld
Observing to give only a fair price for such articles
as may be wanting in all Cases. you will also purchase
forage for the Horses

C Kavanaugh Major

T.V. M Gunnon

3697

Mr. Isaac Brown

Hospital Street

Head quarters — Nashville June 10 — 1815
Division of the South

Sir
your letter of 19th ult. is just to hand
and I regret extremely, that any ~~[illegible]~~ circumstances should ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ have occurred to prevent the payment of the Bills
drawn in favour of Mr. Saul Cashier of the New or-
leans bank — These bills were drawn to meet the
most pressing demands on the quartermasters
Department, to enable the [illegible] procure transportation for the Militia from Tennessee
& Kentucky, to return march, who were incurring
a daily expence upon the government of upwards of
$2000 ~~per day~~ — it was with great difficulty I obtained the
advance, no other Bank but the Bank of N. Orleans
would accommodate the Government and this Bank
would not take a draft for Treasury notes at Nashville —
I did not hesitate to exercise in this instance the
powers I was clothed with by the Secretary of
war, the were ample and no intimation, that
~~[illegible]~~ appropriations were deficient for this object,
but the contrary — and a few days delay would
have ~~[illegible]~~ cost the Government more than the
amount drawn for, which was saved by the
speedy return and discharge of the militia —
~~[illegible]~~ Nashville Bank notes would
not be recd by the New orleans Banks, and from
the arrangement made by the Secretary of war with
[illegible] the Treasury [illegible]
Governor [illegible]
[illegible] by the bank [illegible]
[illegible] quartermasters Department [illegible]

The Sec. [illegible] Department

3698

provisions for the supply of the army at Mobile & the
return of the militia, when I reached Nashville
I placed the whole funds (six thousand [illegible]) in the hands of the quarter
master, and took his receipt for the sum — of which
~~you have~~ been regularly advised —

Since the receipt of your letter I have
ordered the Actg. D. Q. M. General William B. Lewis
to return the amount of those Bills, with the
Interest, damage & costs of protest — untill further
advised — and the only plan that can be now adopted
will be to place the Nashville bank notes in
the hands of the paymaster, and draw his
Drafts for the amount — It is truly unpleasant
after being fully empowered by the government
to draw for any amount — having exercised that
power with so much discretion — and to such
advantage to the government — that the only Bank
in orleans that would advance for the govern-
ment to support its credit — should be thus in-
jured by the delay of payment — and my feel-
ings so much wounded — a government like an honest
Individual should always support its credit, and
never give authority to draw bills, but what they
promptly take up — my authority from the
Department of war (Mr. Monroe) to draw these bills were pre-
sented to the directors of the N. O. Bank and found
ample — I still hope these bills have been taken
up — not only my feelings but the credit of the [illegible]
requires it — I have ordered the quartermasters in
this District to forward to your Department the
amount of the claims that remain unpaid, and
the amount that have been paid in the last year
ending on the 15th of June instant — that government may
provide for the deficiency —

Ft Strother June 18th 1815

Sir

Yesterday morning I arrived at this place where I found but one of the commissioners, Colo Barnett - Colo Hawkins had left here the evening before for home, perhaps the rude appearance of the country has lowered his mind, with his opinion - but when I recollect that the Colo is from Camden district I am not much surprised at his return -

Yesterday evening there was a parcel of the poorest miserable looking creatures at this place I ever see they came in for supplies of provision, there was not a dust or a pound of public provisions at the place - a Mr Tabb the only public functionary here, informed Colo Barnett & myself of his situation & inability to supply them as heretofore - at the same time stated that there was about fifty Barrels of Flour belonging to a baker formerly of this place - in the fort - we recommended to Tabb to take on himself the responsibility of using & issuing the flour to the poor starved miserable wretches, which he did - Indeed my dear General had you have seen them it would have been a heavy tax on your feelings. - There is a considerable quantity of public cloathing, and stores here & not a solitary man to take charge of them except Tabb - the woolling cloathes & Blankets will certainly be lost by the moth if not properly attended to in time - It is very uncertain when we shall commence running the line - And I am really afraid that the want of supplies to the Indians will be the cause of some difficulty as mentioned in the extract of the

3699

letter sent you from Huntsville —

Col^o. Barnet & myself are here without one solitary man as a guard & when Genl. Sevier will arrive is uncertain but I hope very shortly.

I am respectfully Sir

Your Ob^t. H^ble. Servant.

John Strother

3700

Capt Strother

letter answered
20th of June - no
Copy retained -

Mail

Nashville

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mail

Nashville

Capt Strother

letter answered
20th of June - no
copy retained—

Fort Hampton June 10th

Col. Butler

Sir

I received late last evening a letter from the Chickasaw Agency dated the 3rd Inst. and addressed to Capt. John A. Allen late Commanding this Post — as follows, "Dr. Sir I am truly sorry to be inform'd by you that the intruders on the Chickasaw Lands are not to be removed by any other means than prosecuting them according to the laws of the United States — I therefore Command you ~~[illegible]~~ that you call upon the Commanding Officer nearest & most convenient to afford you such assistance as will be sufficient to apprehend all intruders, and that you immediately proceed against them according to the laws of the United States — I have received no special instructions, or orders from the War department since I was with you, respecting Mr. Readick and those =

3701

those who have Continued to stay on the Indian Lands by permits and for the benefit of the Garrison. I have wrote again to the war department on that subject & you shall be advised of the result as soon as I shall know the will of the Genl Government respecting it.

Accept the respects of
your mo. Ob. Servt &c

Capt. John A. Allen }
Ft Hampton }

Wm Cocke Agent
for U. S. to Chickasaws"

Therefore Colo. Butler, I [illegible] it my duty to await the return of your Order before I proceed to fulfil the Orders of the [illegible] Agency. I am respectfully your

mo. Ob. & Humble Servt.

(Signed) Jeremiah Dorey 3rd Lieut.
U. S. M. Rangers
Comdg Ft Hampton

3702

from Lt

Jeremiah Dary

F. Hampton June 10. 1815

relating to an order

from Cols Cocke & Dyer

ordered not to obey

his orders.

Colo. Robert Butler Adjt Genl

Nashville

Tennessee

Publick Express

C. Hays

Major Genl Jackson
1814 To M & J Norvell Dr

June 11	To 4 packs invitation Tickets	$6.00
	To advt. horses in your paper	4.12½
	For the 2d & 3d Year of your subscription to "The Whig"	5.00
		$15.12½

Recd payment — July 1st 1815

M & J Norvell

3729

Mr Jackson

a/c

£15.12½

Mr Morrell

Amelia Island June 12th 1815

Sir

Having received information that Certain American Commissioners are ordered to proceed to the Creek Nation to run the line mentioned in the Capitulation between General Jackson and the few Chiefs that Could be Collected for that occasion I do in the most solemn manner protest against such line being run as it will be a complete breach of the 9th Article of the treaty of Ghent already sent by me to you — I also beg to remind you of the warning given by the Indian Chiefs through me to your Citizens that they would not suffer ~~[illegible] Indians to set foot~~ in the States ~~[illegible]~~ their Nation Consequently if your Citizens break through the laws of a free and independent Nation guaranteed as such by my Sovereign it must be at their peril.

I am

Sir

Your Humble Servant

To Colonel Benjamin Hawkins
Fort Hawkins Georgia.

3731

P.S. Since writing the letter on the other side it has been told me that a Notion Prevails not only among the Americans but the Spanish Citizens; that the Indians are supported by the British government in encouraging the desertion or Stealing or harbouring negroes I can assure you that I have given most positive orders to the Contrary and this Day I have again written to Mr Hambly to explain to the Chiefs the above. I trust Governor Early will put a stop to those robbers who call themselves Patriots for they will be the Cause of much mischief if they are not suppressed.

Edwd Nicolls

On the envelope addressed
"On his Brittanic Majestys service

To Colonel Benjamin Hawkins
Fort Hawkins
Georgia"

3732

12 June rec. 14 July
From Col. Nicolls & Capt. Hardy
protest against running the line
of Ft Jackson Treaty, and instruct
the Indians that if they make the
boundary it is at their peril

1815

Nashville June 12th 1815

Dr Sir

I am anxiously awaiting a line from you advising when you will be on your way to the city, in order that I would make my last communi[illegible] sent to you while you [illegible] or by water

I am sorry to be troublesome, but I have to request that you will get your son to measure the line of de[illegible] [illegible] below New Orleans exactly, taking the distance from the river to Capt Humphreys Battery and from thence to the [illegible] on his left and so on to the swamp, designating the troops that occupied by each corps, [illegible] Battery was the left of the 44th and the right [illegible] Carrolls Brigade - and the 92 [illegible] [illegible] to defend the margin of the swamp - I wish this done exactly - and the distance from the river to the [illegible] on the breastworks which was covered by the left of Genl Carrolls Division [illegible] and have it forwarded to me as early as possible - be pleased to ask Major [illegible] whether the [illegible] was [illegible] and would Commodore Patterson [illegible] whether he has [illegible] my letter [illegible] the enemy [illegible] for this [illegible] - I am very anxious that you should be on with [illegible] the city -

[illegible] last letter, I did calculate that the report of the trial on the attachment would have been out before this, I would be glad to carry it on with me to the city -

with my best wishes for the health & happiness of you & your family believe me to be very respectfully

yr obt. servt.

Andrew Jackson

E. Livingston Esqr.

3733

Copy of a letter
to E. Livingston
12th June 1815

See closing part— authority to call for and the

Department of War

12th June 1815.

Sir,

The representations, which have been made to the President, relative to the menaces of hostility by the North-west Indians, have induced him to appoint General Harrison, General McArthur, and Mr John Graham as Commissioners to treat with the discontented tribes; and that you may understand the nature and extent of the objects contemplated on the present occasion, I am directed to transmit to you, in confidence, a copy of the instructions which have been given to the Commissioners. Although the scene of these transactions does not lie within your immediate command, the President relies upon your affording any information and assistance that can facilitate the proceedings of the Treaty, or contribute generally to the peace and safety of the Country.

Enclosed you will receive Copies of Commissions from the Commissioners appointed to make overtures of peace to the hostile Indians on the River Mississippi and its waters, in pursuance of the Stipulations of the 9th Article of the Treaty of Ghent; and [illegible] Col. Russell lately in

3734

Command at St Louis. The President requests your particular attention to the danger which these communications exhibit; and he is confident, that you will cooperate, with all the means in your power to conciliate the Indians, upon the principle of our agreement with Great Britain; but that in case of an obstinate persistance in hostilities, you will, as heretofore, manifest the competency of our Arms to repel and punish aggression.

If at this time, or at any future period, an emergency should occur, in which the force under your command should be deemed inadequate, and it shall be found impracticable to make a seasonable application to the Department for reinforcements, in order to resist and repel Indian incursions and hostilities, the President authorises you to submit the case at once to the Governor of any State or Territory, within your Military Division, and to obtain a competent auxiliary force of the militia, for the protection and security of the people and the Country. On such an occasion, you will take care to make prompt and particular statements of your proceedings, for the information of the President. It seems, also, to be expedient, from the extent of your military Division, that you should

give standing orders to the Officers in Command, at Stations distant from your Head Quarters, to exercise a sound discretion under the circumstances that have been described.

I am, very respectfully

Sir your obed^t Servant

A. J. Dallas

Major General

A. Jackson

3735

From A. J. Dallas. on the subject of Indian hostilities

And authorising if necessary the employment of force.

12th June 1815

Enclosing copy of instructions to Genl. Harrison & Coll McArthur & Mr. J. Graham

Department of War,

12th June, 1815.

Sir,

Your letter of the 25th ultimo, covering a letter addressed to you by Mr. Saul, the Cashier of the Orleans Bank, was duly received.

You ~~have been~~ advised of the reasons, why the two Bills drawn by you in favor of Mr. Saul, for twenty five thousand dollars each, were not paid. It is exceedingly to be regretted that Congress did not make the necessary appropriations to meet the demands on the quarter masters and paymaster's department, or for subsistence. The treasury has, at all times, been ready to meet any demand upon it that was covered by the necessary appropriation.

The President [illegible] lately directed the sale of a considerable quantity of Ordnan[illegible] which will enable him to make an additional transfer [illegible] appropriations, so as to meet __some of the most pressing claims__ for subsistence, and on account of the quarter master's department. If, therefore, you will renew the two bills mentioned above, and specify the appropriation under which they were drawn, they will be paid at twenty days sight

sight.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo. Graham

Major General

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee.

Huntsville June 13th 1815

My Genl. Jackson

Sir

I returned to this place early in the month of April — Before I left Mobile I tendered my resignation to Genl. Winchester but he professed to believe that the interest of the army under his command required my remaining in service — Since my return I have attended to a number of soldiers both from Tennessee & the Territory — You would oblige me very much by informing me, what time I am to consider myself in the service of the United States, & [illegible] manner I am to draw my pay — It may be proper to observe that I attended to some sicks from the army until the first of the present month — It would be to my interest to be considered out of service as soon as I returned to this place but I think it just that government should pay for medical attendance on those who lost their health in her service —

At various times I have furnished the army with medicine & have not received any pay for it — You will oblige me very much by giving me some information on that subject —

With great respect &c

W. Chambers

3743

H. C[redacted]

June 13 1818

Huntsville
June 10

25

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

3744

Huntsville M.T.
June 16th

18 3/4

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

NASHVILLE, 13th June 1815

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to G. W. Martin ——— or bearer,

One Hundred ——— DOLLARS

——— CENTS.

Andrew Jackson

$ 100

3750

$ 50. Received of Robert Hays, on account, Fifty Dollars, June 13. 1815

Hynes & Hutcher

3751

Nashville Jan. 15th 1815

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to McKernan & Stout carriage makers Nashville the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars—

Andrew Jackson

$260

3754

McKiernan & Stout

Natchez June 15th 1815
3

Dear Sir,

your very kind letter dated at Greenville I have received, and to be recollected by you was to me the greatest pleasure. I hope that after all your troubles and anxiety you and the family have arrived in perfect health.

I thank you for your kind offers — I have discovered my name from among those retained on the peace establishments, I must presume that I am indebted to you for this, for I know no friend at the War department

3755

I am at this place on furlough, untill the return of General Gaines - and I am my Dear General endeavouring to gain for my self the affections of one, that should it be my Destiny ever to please, would be to me the guarantee of future exquisite happiness -

I have no news that could be to you interesting, except that all those who love you are well, and that the invectives, and Babblings of those men in Orleans have ceased.

present if you please my best respects to your amiable family - and believe me to be with the greatest respects your Obt. humble Servant.

H. Chotard.

3756

3756

Henry Chotard
15 June 1813

Private 37 1/2

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

NATCz. MT
JUN
16

New Orleans 17th June 1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir,

I take the liberty of calling on you in this manner, both as Commander in Chief during our last winters glorious campaign, and as the present Military Commander of this District to request your interference and orders that justice may be done to myself and some of my poor neighbours, in payments being made us for our cheerfully having furnished forage, to the last ear of corn which some of them possessed to Mr. J. Alexander Waggon master without which several of the publick horses would have perished — and these poor people are now absolutely obliged to purchase corn for the subsistence of their family's at the high price of one dollar per bushell — I came here from St. Helena yesterday, and presented the different receipts (copys of which are subjoined) to Col. Knight the Q. Master Genl. — who informed me that he would pay the different amounts if he had orders from you for that purpose — I deemit my duty, both to the Govt. & to my poor neighbours (to the first, as Colonel of the St. Helena Militia employed wherever ordered in the late campaign, & to the last as having patriotically instigated my neighbours to furnish their forage for the public good, & now witnessing their consequent suffering) to address you in this manner — and to interest you to releive their sufferings, as a friend

3759

to both justice and humanity. —

May I request you to enclose to me without delay — an order, or orders, on the Qr. Master Genl. Department here, for immediate payment of the several claims, per copys of the Receipts annexed — on my producing the original receipts at the office of the Dy. Master Genl. — Addressed

To Col. Abner Womack
St. Helena Militia
care of W. Cumming Esqr.
New Orleans.

I remain, Sir, with the utmost Respect & Esteem
Yr. Most obed.
Humble Servt.
Abner Womack. —

(Copy.)

Martin March 21. 1815.
To Col. Womack
on the Amite River —

Dear Sir,
Before leaving New Orleans I obtained from Genl. Jackson the use of the Public Waggons at the Navy Yard on Tchefunca for the transportation of the Tennessee Troops under my command, and learn on my arrival that the horses belonging to those waggons are at your house or neighbourhood, and I have sent the bearer Doctor R. T. Wilkinson Surgeon of the 2d. Regiment for the horses who will receipt for them.

I am Dr. Sir yr. obed. servt.
(signed) Wm. Carroll
Major Genl.
Commanding division
Tenn. Militia. —

(Copy)

Received of Abner Womack Two hundred Dollars worth of Forage for Horses in the public service.
(signed) T. Alexander
Waggon Master —

Tickfaw
March 2d. 1815

NB. These horses belonged to the 3d. Regt. of Infy. on their way from Mobile. —

(Copy)

Received of William Shepshire One hundred and thirty five dollars worth of Forage for Horses in the public Service

(signed) J. Alexander
Waggon Master —

Tuscarora
February 9th 1815

(Copy)

Received of Cornelius Thomas One hundred and eighty three Dollars twenty cents worth of Forage for Horses in the public Service —

(signed) J. Alexander
Waggon Master —

River Amity
March 5th 1815

3760

From Abner Womack

June 17th. 1816

June 17th. 181[illegible]

Abner Womack

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

On Service

Nashville

Tennessee

NEW ORLEANS JUN 19

37½

NEW ORLEANS
JUN
19

37 1/2

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

On Service

Nashville
Tennessee

June 17th. 1818
Abner Womack

From Abner Womack
June 19th. 1818

Maryville 17th June 1815

My Dear General

I suppose abandoned Garrisons on Indian Land, reserved for the purpose of Garrisons is under the control of the Officer who commands the District in which they are situated

The Garrison called Tellico Garrison is going to decay fast and the Interest of the U States would be promoted by taking care of the same The land around it would pay for attending to it I mean the land which has been cultivated as attached to it

A Major John Tinley has the care of the same now He is now in Jail on a charge

3761

of murder he is an unprinci
=pled man
Cap John Trimble has served
his country through the late
war was on every campaign
and I believe is a good soldier
and if any body is to be benefitted
by U. S. property he might
as well have the same as
a man who never did nor
never will serve his country
I always feel warm toward a
man who attempts repay the
Country for protecting him and
therefore address you for him
Accept Sir the Esteem of a friend
I am Sir your friend
Enoch Parsons

3762

Major Gen. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Capt. Jno Trimble Esq. Ten

Lexington 17 June 1818

Sir

I have the honor of herewith enclosing copies of two letters from the War Department and one from Col. John Miller, which have been addressed to me as Contractor for the Territories of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—

My principal object in addressing you at this time, is, to solicit and obtain as early as practicable, a positive requisition for such quantities of provisions as you shall deem proper to be deposited at St. Louis, or at some other established post, or posts within the section of Country for which I am Contractor—

I am induced to make this direct application [illegible] the letter of Col. Miller, and indeed that from the War Department, is calculated to leave an impression of it being questionable whether a Fort so remote from St. Louis as Prairie du Chein will be established this season—depending I presume on the result of the Treaty with the Indians— And as the principal part of the provisions necessary for the Troops in that quarter, must be transported from this state— it is extremely important that I should have your early and explicit order—designating the number of rations and the post or places where they shall be deposited—

Permit me Sir, to remark that in my opinion, the requisition of Col. Miller is improper; because there is no post at Prairie du Chein, and circumstances may intervene to prevent the establishment of one at that place before the next season— But if I am ordered to deposit the rations at St. Louis by a given period, and they to be transported from thence, or not as the Government

3763-4

or commanding General shall think proper; a compliance on my part would enable me to look to the Government for payment; whereas should there be no post established at Prairie du Chien there would be a surplus of provisions left on my hand by which I might ultimately sustain considerable loss —

The subject of this letter being to me an important one, I trust Sir, you will readily pardon the trouble I now give you —

I have the honor to be

Sir

with great respect

your Obt. & Hble Servt.

James Morrison

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Commanding Southern Division

Public Service
James Monroe
Secty

Paid 76½

[illegible] Genl Andrew Jackson

[illegible]manding [illegible] Division

Nashville

From James Monroe

17th June 1815

New-orleans. June 17th — 1815

Very Dr Genl

This is the fourth Letter I have sent you since I was appointed your Chaplain -- but have never rec,d a line from you in answer which has made me doubt that they have all miscarryed. which has given birth to this communication --

I reported my-self to Genl Gaines & Col. Ross. the latter inform.d me he wisht me to preach to the Troops, I inform.d him I was willing to attend the Garrison every Sunday provided he would issue a general order for the same - he never has done so, but at the request of Mrs Nicks. I attend on Divine service every Sunday in the Garrison mean-time anxious to hear what my Genl will say — — — — —

Believe me to be
Dr Sir — yours
most respectfully

Carter Tarrant

Chaplain 7th Militia
Dst U. S Army

3766

from Capt. Farrell
Chaplain 7th District
17 June 1815
Not returning
[illegible]

3767

[illegible]

[illegible]

37½

Andrew Jackson

Tennessee

~~[illegible]~~ Nashville

Public service

from Curé Sauvé

Chaplain [illegible]

17 June 1815

3767

37½

Andrew Jackson

Tennessee

~~[illegible]~~ à Nashville

Public service

New Orleans

1

from Capt. Lacroix?

Chaplain [illegible]

3767

Department of War, 17th June, 1815.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 27th ulto. inclosing a copy of the letter addressed to you by the Superior of the Ursuline Nuns of New-Orleans, relative to an exchange of the lot of ground on which the military hospital stands, for another lot belonging to those ladies. The inclosed copies of letters written from this department, will shew the attention that has been paid to the subject.

I am, very, respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant,
A. J. Dallas.

Major General
Andrew Jackson.

3768

From Acting Secy. War
A. J. Dallas on the Subject
of property Ursuline
Nuns at New Orleans

17th June 1815

(Copy)

Department of War, 17th June, 1815.

Madam,

General Jackson has been so good as to transmit to me a copy of the letter which you addressed to him, relative to the exchange of lands with the Ursuline nuns of New-Orleans, as authorised by an act of Congress, passed on the 23.d of April, 1812. I very much regret that the exchange was not effected in time to spare the Ladies of your convent, the inconvenience and mortifica=tions which your letter describes; and it gives me great pleasure to hasten to their relief.

I have requested the officer com=manding at New-Orleans, Mr. Duplessis, the Collector of the port, and Mr. Benjamin Morgan, a respectable merchant, to complete the task which was confided to general Wilkinson, under the act of Congress; and I inclose for your information a copy of the instructions that have been sent to those gentlemen.

I have the honor to be, Madam,
with every sentiment of respect,
Your most obed.t servant,
(Signed) A: J: Dallas.

Madame Sr. de Ste. Marie Olivier,
Superior of the Ursuline Nuns,
New-Orleans.

2770

(Copy)
Letter to Superior
Ursuline Nuns,
For
General Jackson
from A. J. Dallas
17th Janʸ 1815

Lexington June 17th 1815

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Sir

Your order of June 12th. I have this moment received, from a subsequent arrangement of the war office the 24th & 39th Regmt. are attached to the 8th the whole of the officers of the 8th are from the the other side of the mountains. I feel much embarrassed as to the orders I shall give those Gentlemen upon their reporting themselves to me, I have just seen Colo. William P. Anderson he informs me that his Regement is near 300 Strong as fine men as he ever saw but they are all un disciplined he thinks the 39 will have from one to two hundred men left from the length of the march which my officers will have to perform in marching as they will from Pennsyla. Maryland, & Virginia to the Mobile Country thence back to St. Louis with the Regement. in addition to this the unhelthiness of the season. I am induced to adopt the following plan (Viz.) To order Lieut. Colo. Laurence, to repair to the camp of the 24th and

3772

there await your orders, & those of Genl. Scott as to his rout his transportation & all such general instructions as will be necessary for ... him to receive. I observe from your order of the 12th Ins. that Genl. Scott is ordered to assume the immediate Command, hence I should deem it my duty to report to him alone, were it not that I know you have a better knowledge of the Country and could give such general instructions to Colo. Laurence as would best please your self. My intention is if it meets your approbation to order the company Officers to meet Colo. Laurence at Massac, or some intermediate Point, but as you may in your better judgment choose to dictate.

I do suppose that Colo. Laurence with the aid of the Officers of the 24th who may be induced to remain in Service untill released, will be able to march the troops from the Lower Country up without difficulty. Should the general outlines of this plan meet your approbation may I beg Sir, that you will do me the honour to direct me at what place and what day I shall direct my Company

3773

Officers to meet Colo. Laurence on his march, my Company
Officers are daily reporting themselves, I shall postpone
giving them orders untill I hear from you again —

Enclosed you will find an order addressed to Lieut.
Colo. Laurence. I am induced to take this step because
I am entirely ignorent of his present Station; Suffer
me to ask that you will direct that, this letter may
be forwarded to the Lieut. Colo. I have this day done my
self the honour to report myself to Maj. Genl. Scott
to solicit his instructions to Lieut. Colo. Trimble whom
I have this day ordered to the Eastward in search of
the 35 & 18th Regiments. I presume that they may be
brought to Massac in some two months. my wish was
to put myself in immediate motion to join some part
of the Regiment. I have an entire confidence in the
exertions of these two Gentlemen & shall remain in this
place untill otherwise ordered for the purpose of keeping
up a correspondence with my Officers as they may
report themselves. not more than 6 or 8 have as yet

3773

reported, should I get in motion it would be impossible
for their letters to reach me, I have the Honour to be your
Affe Humble Servt — Ro. C. Nicholas.
Colo 8th Infy

N.B. I have understood that your health is very bad. I am
no physician but have seen much of the disorder
with which I am informed you are afflicted, & have in
a great variety of occasions, observed the happiest effects
from Salivations, the Genl will oblige me by reading the
enclosed order to Colo Lawrence

From R. C. Nicholas
Colo. 8th. Infantry
June 17th 1815

Public Service
R. C. Nicholas
Col. 8th Infy

76½

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

LEXINGTON
JUNE 22
KENTUCKY

3774

3774

LEXINGTON
JUNE 22
KENTUCKY

Public Service
Ro. C. Nicholas
Col. 8th Infy.

76½

His Excell.y

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From Rob. C. Nicholas
Colo. 8th. Infantry
June 17th 1818

Cantonment near Knoxville
June 18th 1815

D Sir

Your General order of the 12th instant has come to hand. Dr. Thomas G. Henderson Hospital Surgeon of the 39th Infy is released from service and attached to the 7th Infantry. Dr. Henderson has in possession a considerable quantity of public stores consisting of cloths, arms, ammunition, camp equipage &c. There is no person to whom he can turn over the public stores and I have advised him to remain at this place for your further orders. Supposing that on your receiving the foregoing information you would order him to take the public property in boats to Natchez or Orleans or make some other disposition of

3779

ct. Should your order Mr Henderson
to descend the river with the
public stores — It will be necessary
for him to have the aid of a
few soldiers to man the boats —
In that event friend give an
order to furnish soldiers
to aid in the transportation —
I am just informed that James
Hawkins that notwithstanding that
and is trying to make
terms with you — It is also said
that he has procured his concern
keep the Hawkins who lay a very
strong ... alone of James to
... to Nashville and surrender
himself ... James Hawkins — the
should a ... of the kind
... James Hawkins may
... under the
... by a ... R ... & when
... which perhaps
... from a ground
teaching ... from information
in the ... Hawkins has committed
... James ...

more felonious and disorderly
than any other soldier in Louisiana

With great respect
your Obedt. Servt.

John Minor

Genl. Jackson.

From Colo
John Williams
June 18th. 1815

Major Genl
Andrew Jackson
comm. of the 7 division
of the army
Nashville
Tennessee

mail

(Copy).

St. Louis 19. June 1815.

Sir,

The enclosed I received three days ago by a Sioux Indian who left Prairie du Chien two days after the British troops evacuated that place. They carried off with them the Cannon, and burnt the Fort. The Indians in that quarter, I am informed, are much exasperated against them, particularly the Sioux. The Sauks are more inclined for treating than they were a few days ago, but yet insolent.

Accept my highest respect
Your most ob.
Hum. Servant.

(Signed) W. Clark

The Hon.ble
A. J. Dallas.
Secy. of War

3782

Wm Clark to the Sec: of War
respecting the evacuation of
Praire due Chien, 19 June 1815

(Copy.)

Department of War,
19th June, 1813.

Gentlemen,

By an act of Congress passed on the 22d of April, 1812, *(of which a copy is enclosed) the Secretary for the Department of War was empowered to exchange the lot of ground, on which the military hospital of the United States at New Orleans is erected, for such other lot belonging to the Ursuline Nuns, as shall be conveniently situated for a military hospital, and of equal value with the public lot including the value of the hospital. Before Genl. Wilkinson left New Orleans, he was instructed to take measures for executing the act of Congress; and a copy of the *proceedings on that occasion are now transmitted. A variety of causes, however, have prevented the accomplishment of the authorized exchange; and great inconvenience has been experienced by the ladies of the Convent from their neighbourhood to the military hospital. It was the benevolent intention of

* For this act, see laws U.S. Vol. 11. pa. 117.

* There is no report from Genl. W. of proceedings on file in the War Office.

3784

the legislature to relieve them from such inconveniences; and I have to request your prompt and effectual cooperation, in the performance of the duty assigned to this Department, in pursuance of the following instructions:

1st Be pleased to make, with the concurrence of the Ursuline Nuns, a fair valuation of the lot of ground, on which the military hospital stands, in the City of New Orleans, including the value of the hospital.

2d Be pleased to select and designate, with the consent of the Ursuline Nuns, a lot of ground owned by those ladies in the City of New Orleans, or its vicinity, conveniently situated for a military hospital, and being of equal value with the public lot, including the value of the hospital. Genl. Jackson thinks, that a station out of the city, and, perhaps, some miles above it, would be most eligible.

3d Be pleased to consider and report how long it will be necessary to secure to the United States the uses of the present

hospital, as well with a view to the accommodation of the patients, who are now there, as with a view to the time required for erecting an hospital on the new site.

As soon as your report shall be received here, the subject will be considered and decided.

I am very respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Yr. mo: Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Majr. Genl. Gaines,

or other Officer Comm.g at New Orleans.

P. B. Duplessis, Esqr. Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

Benjamin Morgan, Esqr. New Orleans.

3785

hospital, as well with a view to the accommodation of the patients, who are now there, or with a view to the time required for erecting an hospital on the new site.

As soon as your report shall be received here, the subject will be considered and decided.

I am very respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Your mo: Obed^t Servt

(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Maj^r Genl Gaines,

or other Officer Comm^g at New Orleans.

P. B. Duplessis, Esqr Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

Benjamin Morgan, Esqr New Orleans.

Copy instructions from
A. J. Dallas to Officer Comm^g
N. Orleans & P. B. Duplessis
& Benjamin Morgan Esqr
on the subject of exchange
of Property [illegible] the
Barracks / Nunn
19th June 1815.

3785

June 19th 1815

(Copy)

The acting Secretary of War has the honor to represent to the President of the United States; —

That the menaces of the Indians throughout the Indian countries, require immediate attention; and among the means which are proper for restoring harmony, preserving peace, and defeating the arts employed by intrusive traders to generate Indian hostilities, it is recommended, that there be immediately established an Indian agency on the Fox river, in the neighbourhood of Green-bay, upon the following principles: —

1. — That the agent shall make a competent establishment upon a site to be selected by him, and approved by the major general commanding the division of the North, at which an armoury proper for the accommodation of the Indians, shall be maintained under the charge of the agent.

2. That the establishment, so formed, shall be a military station, to be occupied by two companies of the troops of the United States, or

3786

or such other force as the Commanding general shall deem competent for its defence and support.

3. That a factory shall be connected with the establishment, so formed, to be provided with a competent supply of suitable merchandise for the Indians, to be distributed, or disposed of, in such manner, as the department of War shall, from time to time, direct.

4. That notice of this arrangement be given to the major generals of divisions, – to the Commanding officers of the troops of the United States at Michillimackinac, and to the superintendant of Indian factories, for the benefit of their immediate cooperation.

5. That Mr. Charles Jouett be appointed the Indian agent for the proposed establishment, to repair to the station, forthwith, having arranged with general Mason, for procuring and transporting an immediate supply of goods, to be distributed in presents to the Indians, until a permanent factory

3787

factory be provided.

6. That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to issue orders for the co-operation of the public vessels on lake Erie, in forming the proposed establishment, — in transporting troops or supplies, and in impressing the Indians with the naval force of the government in that quarter, by navigating lake Michigan.

7. That the Indian agent shall receive as a full compensation for his services, a salary of 1000 dollars, payable quarterly, with an allowance of six rations per diem, or an equivalent in money, according to the price at the nearest military post.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Department of War,
19. June, 1815.

The President of the
United States.

3787

salary is provided.

6. That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to issue orders for the co-operation of the public vessels on Lake Erie, in forming the proposed establishments, in transporting troops & supplies, and in impressing the Indians with the naval power of the government in that quarter by navigating Lake Michigan.

7. That the Indian agent shall receive as full compensation for his services, a salary of 1000 dollars, payable quarterly, with an allowance of six rations per diem, or an equivalent in money, according to the price at the nearest military post.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Department of War
19. June 1815.

The President of the United States.

The Honble A. J. Dallas
&c. &c.
President of United States
June 19th 1815

Lexington June 19th 1819

Dear General

Since I am continued on the Peace establishment; and all most compelled to make Army my profession; there are several young men of my acquaintance who intend going to France, with the view of entering the Military Academy, or the Army as they may think best, I am extremely anxious to make one of the party and have written to the war department on the subject; in the interim, I wish to procure a furlough for about two months; that your General order placing me at New Orleans is indefinite, and will subject me to be ordered off immediately. with respect your obt Servt

Maj Genl Jackson
Nashville

W. O. Butler

3788

P. S.

I left my Fathers a few days since they were all well Eliza was much better. Please present my best wishes to Mrs Jackson

A. J. D.

3789

Public Service Capt W. O. Butler 1st Infy

25½

LEXINGTON
JUNE 15
KENTUCKY

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

Headquarters Nashville

Ten

X

Jun. 15th 1813

3789

On Public Service Capt W. O. Butler 1st Infy

D.S.

LEXINGTON
JUNE 17
KENTUCKY

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

Headquarters Nashville

Ten

from
Capt W. O. Butler
1 Regt Infy 5
June 15th 1813

June - 20th 1815

(Copy)

An Extract of a letter from John Innerarity, Merchant at Pensacola W. Florida, to Christian Limbaugh, United States assistant agent, for the Creek Nation. Dated 20th June 1815.

I conceive and lament the sufferings of the "Cowetaw and Tookaubatchie Towns and of those Indians "who were peaceably disposed: The others are now smarting "for their folly and rashness. Here where our Character "of neutrality ought to have been our shield, the inhabitants "have suffered severely by the loss of their slaves thro' "Colonel Nicholls, whose name is synonimous with every "thing that is odious. We, however, have been the principal "sufferers, having lost forty of our Slaves, ten of whom were "embarked for the West Indies by our deadly enemy "Nicholls, who was compelled to leave the remainder "behind at Appalatchicola from whence, however, we hope "that a few of them will return of their own accord, and "we will use every exertion in our power to recover the others

3791

Extract from

6

Innerarity's letter 20 June 1815
to Creek agent respecting
the Conduct of Col Nichols

Cantonment [illegible] 1815

Jan 24

Dr Sir

A few days ago I advised you that Chas Jones [illegible] that you [illegible] [illegible] deserted [illegible] had procured his relation (who has a very strong resemblance of Jones) to go to your residence [illegible] himself and [illegible] I knew nothing of Jones when I enlisted him in my Regt. [illegible] From the many last [illegible] I have since [illegible] circumstances of his being an [illegible] and [illegible] I have inquired into his previous character [illegible] I am informed by respectable [illegible] that Jones appears [illegible] has no [illegible] He has been constantly engaged for years in [illegible] the [illegible] desertion [illegible] to receive the bounty [illegible] his profession [illegible]

3795

of greater [illegible] content to de-
-sert. Recently he has induced many
others to follow his example &
he has traversed the country
from [illegible] to the Lakes of
Canada enlisting under a great
variety of names & committing
felonies wherever he could lay
his hands on any thing to steal —
[illegible] his victims been suffi-
-cient to hold him — And he
[illegible] from every guard
[illegible] to confine
[illegible] has attempted [illegible]
This freebooter was appre-
-hended on yesterday by three tra-
-velling [illegible] who have [illegible] from the
officers of this vicinity $150 for
apprehending him — On this day
Mr [illegible] Hawkins father of James
[illegible] sent me a paper purporting
to be a General order from you
dated the 16th instant announcing
the [illegible] of James Hawkins
Many considerations
[illegible] to believe that this
[illegible] And if it is
paper is a forgery —

not a forgery that it has been obtained by some fraudulent practices. James Hawkins will be confined if we can keep him until I hear from you on the subject.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your obt servant

John Williams

Genl Jackson

From Colo.
John Williams
June 20th. 1813

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Com^ing the 2^d division
of the army
of Tennessee
[illegible]

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg the 2d division
of the army
Nashville
Mail Tennessee

From
John Williams
Colo.
June 27th. 1813

Nashville June [illegible] 1815

The Secy of War

[illegible] Information having reached me that
rumors was circulated through the Creek nation
that there would be opposition to the running of
the lines stipulated by the late treaty – I ordered as
I advised you in my last the company of Rangers
to proceed without delay to Fort Strother & report
to the commissioners there guard untill they
could be relieved by regular troops – I enclosed to
the commissioners at the same time an order
to the commanding officer at Fort Hawkins
to furnish them with a guard to protect
them whilst running the line from the falls
of the [illegible] Eastwardly to the Georgia line – Last
evening I recd a letter from Major Strother surveyor
to the commissioners advising me that Col.
[illegible] one of the commissioners had returned not reached Fort
[illegible] and that Genl [illegible] had not
Strother, and suggesting apprehensions of oppo-
-sition – finding by a late order that the 24th & 39th
U States Infantry was transferred from the D.
of the North to that of the South, and is to form
part of the 8th infantry – I immediately ordered that
part of those regiments at Mobile to occupy Fort
Jackson – and the recruits of the 39th near Knoxville
to Fort Deposit – should opposition shew itself it
must be instantly put down, and by concentrating these regts

a [illegible] attack, against any party
that may shew a disposition to hostility [illegible]

I have urged in my answer to [illegible]
Brother the necessity under existing circum-
=stances of progressing with the line — the
delay may engender opposition and confirm
a belief that the land is to be restored to the
Creeks by stipulations in the treaty with
great Britain — this is the idea attempted
to be impressed upon the minds of the south
by Major Nicholl, and can only be counter-
=acted by prompt measures on our part & e-
xecution of the boundary line of the treaty
I am fearfull the two amoung commiss-
ours will be tardy in there movements, [illegible]
I have no hesitation in ~~[illegible]~~ believing
that it is all important to the tranquility
of the south that the line should be run
without delay —

To the Sec. of War
26 of June 1815

General Gaines
20 June 1815

Deposit – Tennessee river
June 20 – 1815

General,

I have the honor to report, that in obedience to your order, I set out from New Orleans on the 28th April last, and have visited and inspected the military posts of Mobile, Forts Montgomery, Claiborne, Jackson, Williams and Strother; and have taken measures for securing the public property thereat.

The three last mentioned posts had been abandoned by the militia, and the public property left in charge of a store=keeper at each, appointed by order of Major General McIntosh. Captain G. W. Thompson the principal storekeeper, I have instructed to collect at Fort Jackson, the stores at Forts Williams and Decatur, and hold them ready for transportation to Mobile -whither they will be sent by a detach-ment of the 24th & 39th Infy, ordered up for that purpose. The stores at Fort Strother will be brought to this place or Huntsville by the waggons engaged

3799

hauling corn to that place.

Fort Charlotte, at Mobile, is garrisoned by a detachment of the 39th Infantry and artillery amounting in the whole to about 100 men, under the command of Captain Sands of the ordnance department.

I have requested the commanding officer of the eastern section of the 7th M. District to order Fort Bowyer to be dismantled, and the garrison, the ordnance, and other public property thereat, ~~to be~~ conveyed to Mobile. I hope this step will meet with your approbation. That we ought to have a strong Fortification at Mobile Point I have no doubt; but at a point so prominent, I am of opinion that until we can construct a strong permanent work, and furnish it with a suitable garrison for its defence against a combined land and Naval attack, we had best vacate it altogether.

3800

The remains of the 24th infty is stationed at Fort Montgomery, under the command of Major Armstrong, who, in the absence of Col. Anderson commands that section of the District. A company of the 39th is stationed at Fort Claiborne under the command of Lieut. Alexander.

Accompanying this you will receive duplicates of my letters (sent to Washington, whither I had supposed you had gone) of the 14 and 22nd May, and the 2nd and 8th of the present month, containing some information which I have collected in relation to the Indians, and which will account, in part, for the delay of my march to this place.

The distressed situation of the Indians has reduced my horses and myself to hunger and debility. I shall therefore be under the necessity of halting near this place for a few days, — and, as you will recollect, your order requires me to return in this month to New Orleans, I must beg the favor of a line from you

3800

giving me a furlough, if it be proper, for one or two months, addressed to me at this place. I wish to see my friends, and particularly my aged parents whom I have not seen for several years past, and to spend a short time at some of the watering places for the benefit of my health, which is by no means restored.

I have but this moment seen the new organization of the Army. Should you have determined to what section of your division I am to be assigned, I should be happy to be informed. I like the south bordering upon the Floridas, because I understand better the topography of this quarter than that up the Mississippi; and moreover because it seems probable that "amidst the throes and convulsions" of Europe, something may turn up from which the U.S. may feel at liberty to take possession of the Floridas — and this may give us some active service. But I pray you to believe that when and where you command I shall cheerfully obey.

with the greatest Respect & Esteem Your obd Servt.
Major Genl. Andrew Jackson — Edmund P. Gaines
Comm'd the Division of the South. Major Genl. by Brevet.

Department of War
21 May 1815.

Sir,

Inclosed you will receive copies of letters addressed by Genl. Gaines to this Department, dated the 14th. and 22d. of May, and of my answers. Be so good as to add any orders, which you may think the occasion requires, to Genl. Gaines, or other Officers commanding the Troops of the United States.

I am, very respectfully,
Sir,
Your mo. obedt. Servt.
A. J. Dallas

Major General Jackson.

3802

(Genl. Jackson)

A. J. Dallas.
Department of War
21st. June 1815
enclosing his correspondence
with Genl. Gaines

Seminole War.

June 21st

Extract of a letter from Major General Jacob Brown, to A. J. Dallas acting Secretary of War, dated Head quarters Brownsville June 8th 1815.

Sir,

I will endeavour to give to the 10th and 12th Regiments the destination you desire leaving Colonel Miller with the 17th & 19th as ordered by the department of War. On this subject I will immediately write to General Jackson endorsing the order to Colonel Miller. You will also have the goodness to apprise him of this arrangement.

With much respect &c.

3804-5

Knoxville June 21st 1815

Sir [illegible] to Genl. Jackson

I told to you yesterday [illegible] the papers of Hankins which the prosecutor [illegible] wanting to be [illegible] — I am writing to you for the information of Genl. Jackson such evidence as Col Lewis has it in his power to furnish relative to him to [illegible] relative to Hankins — This said fellow boasted on yesterday that he had broken 17 Jails and escaped from every guard which has attempted to confine him — That he will shortly [illegible] every one with them blow up the property and kill every man who had any agency in apprehending him — He publickly says that the whole world is against him — That he intends for the balance of his life to murder & plunder on [illegible]

3806

keeping [illegible] [illegible] – He has
begun [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]
Mrs. Gray Smith & Henderson for appre-
hending him last evening – From infor-
mation I find there is one man in the
[illegible] [illegible] on [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] than any other [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. [illegible]

Respectfully yours
[illegible] Leonard

John Williams

Col. R. [illegible]

[illegible] June [illegible]

3807

from Cols Sn. Catherine
June [illegible] 1815
To Cols Butler relative
to a great Rascal called
Hankins who is happily
put out of the Army
by a discriminate discharge

June 21: 1815

Knoxville T.
24 June 1813

Free

Col Robt Butler
Adj. General Division
of the South
Nashville

Mail

Principal

Fort Montgomery
22nd June 1815.

Head Quarters
E. S. 7th Mil Dist.

Sir,

I have the honour of informing you that in consequence of two white men, and One negro Boy, being killed by the Indians some short time since, above Fort Claiborne on the Alabama; Lieut. Nelson of the 24th Inf. was detached with a command of twenty five men of the 39th Inf. from that place, for the purpose of detecting if possible, the Indians supposed to have done the murder, The Lieut. was furnished with four Indians, as guides and who promised to shew the Camp of the Indians in Question.

The Lieut. in his report, "says that after ascending the Alabama about sixty miles" the guides informed him" that they were near the camp, and that in a short time he discovered the smoke; the Indians perceiving his Boat, fled to the swamps The Lieut. then put his guides on shore, and ordered them to watch the camp, and see if the Indians returned, and if they did to tell them, that the Boat was going to Fort Jackson with Provisions; the Lieut. then proceeded up the river in his Boat

3811

a short distance, and waited the return of his guides, soon after One of them came and informed him that three of the Indians had returned, Paddy Welch, the leader was one, and that they were then at the camp, and satisfied that the Boat had proceeded as above mentioned; the Lieut. started immediately with a part of his command to the camp, which place he reached undiscovered, and took prisoners Welch a half breed, and two Others, the balance of the party, said to be about five, could not be found, after searching for some time, he deemed it proper to return to Ft. Claibourne, Which he did on the — day of June 1815, where he deposited the prisoners in Irons, they having frankly acknowledged the fact, having committed the murder, & give for reasons, that Colo. Fisher, when in pursuit as he said of stolen horses a short time before with a party of whites, wantonly killed one fellow, a squaw, & child, that they have taken satisfaction, and are now perfectly satisfied — Paddy Welch is one of the Prophets, & the same fellow, who killed Lieut. Wilcox of the 3d Infy and his party — The civil authority will I presume have to proceed against them.

I have the honour
To be high regard
Your Obt
Servt
T. W. Armstrong
Maj 24 Infy Com
E. S. D

Maj Genl Jackson
Nashville

381

From F. H. Armstrong

22 June 1815

Major Armstrong's letter enclosing the report of Lt Nelson capture of Welch

Public Service
F. H. Armstrong
Major 7th Infy
Comdg

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Divn S. Nashville Tenn

Public Service
F. W. Armstrong
Major 7th Infy
Comdg

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Mail 2 Nashville Tenn

Major Armstrong's
letter relating the
arrest of [illegible]
[illegible]

From
F. W. Armstrong
22. June 1817

Fort Montgomery
June 22nd 1815.

Sir,

I have the honour of informing you, that the Command of the E. Sec. of the 7th Military Dist. has been given me, without any instructions relative to the settlement of old accounts, some indeed as far back as Genl. Claibornes command in this Quarter; many of them occuring while you were in the neighborhood of this place, the balance are under Genl. Winchesters & McIntosh's mighty reign— Unless there are some Genl. instructions from the Commanding Genl. of the 7th Military Dist. I cannot feel myself Justifiable in signing them for payment— The greater part are for Genl. Coffees mounted men. Forage, receipts, left by different Militia Officers; whether they were or were not in service, it is impossible for me to know. I am sorry to inform you that the signing those accounts was a responsibility, which Genl. Winchester did evidently evade; that the claims of the people generally are Just I have but little doubt— I shall wait your instructions, when I will act accordingly—

The widows in this Quarter have large ferriage accounts, for the army passing to & from Pensacola, and other Movements. The amt. is for 3. or 4000 dollars

I have the honour to be with respt. yr. Obt. Servt.

3813

H. W. Armstrong
Maj Com
2 J 7th M D

Maj Genl Jackson
Washington

3814

from Majr. F. W. Armstrong

June 22nd 1813

Public Service
F. W. Armstrong
Majr 24 Infy

Major Genl. Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville Ten.

Mail

Major Armstrong
Letter June 22nd 1813
[illegible]

New Orleans 22nd June 1815

Dear General,

The order accompanying the new register of the Army says— "That the supernumerary "officers may be call'd upon to fill vacancies, should any "of the officers who are nominated decline accepting."—

There are some within my own knowledge who will not accept.—

My object in writing to you, is to state to you, my anxiety to remain in service— And to solicit the favor of you, (if you think proper) to make known my wishes to the War Department, and requesting that I may fill one of the vacancies that may take place.—

The same order also says, "That Quarter masters, "Commissaries, Paymasters, and all other officers intrusted "with the receipt of public money, whose accounts are "unsettled shall be deemed to continue in service during "a reasonable period for the single purpose of rendering "and settling their accounts".—

In this part of the order I am Included— Having a large account unsettled as paymaster

3813

of the Second Regiment of Infantry - which cannot be settled without my being at the War Department —

Therefore I wish you to order me to proceed to the City of Washington for that purpose —

I have nothing to do here at present, - but cannot leave the place without your order - As the order from from the War Department says, - "That all officers (not "included in the arrangement) shall continue untill they are "regularly relieved" — For my part I cant see who is to relieve me, as the Staff appointment I had the honor to fill under your command dies by Law -

Pardon me Dear General when I solicit your attention to the above mentioned subjects - your compliance will confer a particular favor - and be forever thankfully remembered. -

I have the honor to be with the Highest consideration of respect & Esteem your Obt. Servt

Jno M. Davis

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson
Comg. Southn. Division
U.S. Army

3816

P.S. By last mail I rec^d. a letter from our mutual friend Col. Hayne - dated a Charleston 15th May he was well, was married in April - he is going to settle in Carlisle Penn^a. - your friends in this place are all well - adieu

J.M.W.

3816

from Captain
Jno. M. Davis.

Not retained

wishes to be ordered
to Washington City
to settle his accounts

22 Jan 1815

Public Service
Wm Davis A.Q.S.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Division U.S. Army
Nashville Tennessee

Public Service
Wm. Davis a.d.g.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Division U.S. Army
Nashville Tennessee

from Captain
Jno. M. Davis.
New-Orleans
wishes to be ordered
to Washington City
to settle his accounts
22 Jan 1815

Hon.

Andrew Jackson

Majr Genl U S Armies

Dear Sir

Notwithstanding my ... I am aware how securely much ... upon you & how difficult it must be to attend to the variant calls claiming your attention — I in common with my country view with admiration & veneration your astonishing efforts for your Country & [illegible] doubt but that your Country will with gratitude respect the obligations they are under to you — But notwithstanding your exalted stand in society I have no doubt but you will condescend to notice the humble call of the writer — I am married to a daughter of a widow Irvine 12 miles from [illegible] Mimms in that unfortunate Massacre was my Mother in law & of my wifes brothers in the name of Irvine & 2 brothers in law of the names of Early & Conaway their [illegible] & a sister in law Lorena Irvine [illegible] suffering

3817

These circumstances awaken feelings
only to be felt by those united by those
natural ties naturally exciting the
sympathies of [illegible] have an [illegible]
my wife is the only heir of these
persons already named — and among
them there were 25 or 30 negroes
that report says fell into your
hands or that your Excellency ordered
to go & work for them without until
their Masters arrived if this is the case
any information your Excellency
[illegible] pleased to give will give me
[illegible] obligations — [illegible] in their
also will you please to tell me
the name of the lady taken prisoner
at Fort Mimms & retaken by
your Excellency — I hope you
will forgive me when I solicit
your answer to this note as though
you alone have any hope of
intelligence that [illegible] benefit
I left Fort Mimms about 3 weeks
previous to the unfortunate fate of
that place with my family
& hardly arrived in Georgia
before the news arrived confirming
my [illegible] anticipations

3818

If you please to communicate
please to direct to Vincennes
Indiana Territory I
have the honour to be your
Excellency's friend &
Very Obt Servt
Lemuel Carby

Vincennes
June 22. 1813

3818

Lemuel Early
22d June 1815

Vincennes 6 July

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Majr Genl of the Armies U.S.
Near Nashville
Ten.

Vincennes 6: July

Paid 30

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson

Majr Genl of the Armies U S

Near Nashville

Samuel Cosby

29 June 1815

Department of War,
22d. June, 1815

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of War to enclose to you a copy of a report made by him to the President, on the subject of an establishment of an Indian agency on Greenbay.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
yr. obt. Servt.
Geo. Graham

Major General
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tennessee.

3819

Geo. Graham Esqr.
Department of War
22nd June 1815

New Orleans
23.d June 1815

Sir

I find from the Register of the Army lately Received that I am not Retained in Service; but agreeably to an Order of the War Department I hereby inform you that I am doing duty at this post—

I have the honor to be sir
with the highest Respect
Major Genl. Jackson : your Ob.t & very Hbl. Servt.

Michl. Walsh Captn.
Artillery

3822

From Capt.
Nicholas Walsh
Not received 23. June
1815

Public Service
Nichs. Walsh Capt.
Artillery

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commg. 7th Military District
Nashville
Tenessee

NEW OR. JUN 24

NEW OR[leans]
JUN
24

Public service
Nick^l Walsh Capt.
Artillery

25

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comm^g. 7th Military District
Nashville
Tenesee

1815—
New Orleans 23 Jun
from Nicholas Walsh
Capt.

Fort Deposit 23^d June 1815

Sir

On yesterday I arrived at this place and in a Short time after my arrival I Rec^d. by the hand of Capt. Tatum your order of the 18th. Instant ordering that I Should relieve Capt Donaldsons Company at this place and also the different detach=ments of Said Company So as to enable Capt Donalson to proceed with his Company to guard the Commis=sioners to run the boundary ~~line~~ line between the Creek Indians and the United States Capt Donalson is not present but I am informed by L^t. Cairns of his Company that there is a Sergeant and four Men at F^t. Hampton and a Sergeant and Six men at Dittos landing this Day I will dispatch the Same number to the different places L^t. J. Cowan will go with them to Fort hampton to receive the public property. the public goods has not yet arrived nor do I know when they will there was no talk of there leaving Knoxville when I left that.

If this does not agree with your wishes pleas Suggest to me what is your wish and if it is in my power I will have it executed

3824

you will herewith find inclosed a report of my Command

I see an order given to Capt. Tatum that will govern me about provisioning the Indians — — — —

I am very respectfully your
Obdt. Servt. &c

Wm. Walker Capt.
39th Infantry

Major Genl. Jackson
Commanding Division
of the South

3825

Major Genl A. Jackson

Nashville

Capt Walkers
Report
7th Feby 1815

Dear Sir

My last letter, which could not have reached you before the 12th inst. will explain to you & I hope satisfactorily why my answer to the report has been deferred. By next mail I hope to be able to furnish such information as will place the [illegible] of our [illegible] beyond doubt. I will [illegible] Mr [illegible] to [illegible]ville & the Seat of Gov. I hope our friend Reid may be able to accompany you to Washington & continue one of your Suite until you again visit a City that can never forget your services. Present my best wishes to Mrs Jackson & believe me to be Very most truly

A L Duncan

Maj. Genl. Jackson

23d June 1815

3827

From A S Dunican
to
Genl Jackson
25th Jun 1818

NEW ORLEANS
JUN
24

37½

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Buffalo Jan 24th 1815

Sir,

On the 17th Instant I was ordered by Col. Pearce of the 16th Infantry to take command of the 5th 10th & 12th Regiments of Infy at this place, there being but few platoon officers, and no field officer, with them, all of which are ordered by Major General Brown to Pittsburgh, and there await [illegible] should I be able to procure transportation which is dificulty I hope to leave here with the troops in a few days. I shall take Erie Pennsylvania, in my route – on my arrival at Pittsburgh. I shall calculate on hearing from you – I consider myself out of the service of an ungreatfull Government. but am still willing to render any asistance in my power to facilitate the movements of this detachment – How transportation will be furnished from Erie to Pittsburgh. I cannot say. there being no public funds in the hands of the Deputy Quarter Master General at this post. If possible I shall procure water transportation from Waterford on French Creek to Pittsburgh – It will be absolutely necessary that some arrangements should be made for the payment of those Regiments on their

3831

arrival at Pittsburgh, as the greater part have Twelve months pay due them.

I am Sir, with high Respect your Ob Servt

Robt. Purdy

[illegible]

Col. Robert Purdy
1st June 1815

Majr Genl A. Jackson

War Department
June 24th 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose for your information, a certified Copy of Mr Hutchenson's Contract with this Department for supplying Rations to the troops of the U States within the State of Georgia & its Southern Vicinity.—

With great respect,
I am, Sir, your most obdt.
Humble Servant.—
Geo: Graham

Major Genl. A. Jackson.
Comm.g the Southern Division
of the Army U.S. Nashville Tenn.

3832

Geo. Graham Esqr
War Department
June 24th 1818

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Sir

Enclosed, you have my account as Q.M. of the 55th. Regiment of Louisiana Militia, which the Q.M. Genl. of this District, has refused to pay without an order from you. I hope Sir, you will give the necessary order, to enable me to obtain the payment of it, from the Q.M. Genl. of this District.

I beg leave to mention, that the articles stated in the account, were furnished by order of Maj. Genl. Thomas of the 2d. Division of Louisiana Militia.

I wish to have the account returned to me as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

Geo: A. Waggaman

Baton Rouge
Jan. 24th. 1815

3834

Answered 12th July. Account sent back and directed him to have duplicate made out accompanied with the Vouchers, numbered to support each item in the Acct. and to send back the old account with them.

Robert Butler

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Answered 12th July. Account sent back
and directed him to have duplicates
made out accompanied with the
Vouchers Numbered to support each
item in the Acct and to send back
the old account with them.

Robert Butler

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

from G. A. Waggaman

Note the other end

St. Louis M. T.,

Sir,

June 24th 1815.

The inclosed Letters I received last evening, by which it appears Major Jesup of my Regiment has been exempt (for the present) from Regimental Duty. I had hoped every thing of this kind would have passed regularly through your Office. —

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir,
Your Obt. servant,
D. Bissell Wm Co.

~~enclosed letter sent back, stating that Col. Jesup was exempt from Regimental duty by Maj. General Jackson assumed the Command of the Southern Division~~

Robert Butler
Adj. General

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjt. General
Nashville Tennessee

3835

3836

Genl. E.P. Gaines

Do. Respects to Col. Butler

June 24th 1816

Answer inside.

Col. Robert Butler

Adjutant General

Southern Division

Nashville

Tennessee

(Copy)

Detroit 25th June 1815.

Sir,

In the many conversations which have passed between us in relation to the mutual restorations of the posts of Malden and Michilimackinac, I understand that the delay which may attend to [illegible] the execution of this object, will operate inconveniently to your command and adverse to the interests of your Government. I have the honor now to make known to you, that by a late communication from the War department, I am authorised to enter into such arrangements with the officer commanding the troops of his Britannic Majesty on this frontier, as will enable me to promote your convenience and accommodation, and fulfil in good faith on the part of the U. States, the provisions of the treaty of Ghent, that relate to the restoration of territory, posts and places, captured during the war.

For the final adjustment of this interesting subject I beg leave to propose and submit for your consideration and concurrence the following stipulations and arrangements:

1st. Col. Butler proposes and agrees in the name of the U. States, that he will on or before the first day of July next withdraw from the post of Malden and Amherstburg all the troops of the U. States now stationed there, and on that day restore in full sovereignty to Lieut. Col. James of his Britannic Majesty's forces or the officer appointed by him to receive the same, the above mentioned post of Malden in Upper Canada and its dependencies,

3840

(Copy)

2nd. And Lieut. Col. James in like manner on the part of his Government engages that the civil superiority and jurisdiction of the Island of Michilimackinac shall be restored to Col. Butler or the officer appointed by him to receive the same within three days next after the arrival of the U. States vessels at anchorage off Michilimackinac, and that all civil officers under the authority of the U. States shall be in the full exercise of their functions thereafter. And the American troops that proceed in the above named vessels to garrison the post shall be permitted to land and encamp on the most convenient and eligible ground for that purpose, at the discretion of the officer commanding the american troops. And the full and complete restoration of the post and Island of Michilimackinac shall be made to Col. Butler or the officer appointed by him to receive the same on or before the 15th day of July 1815 on which day at latest, the flag of the U. States shall be hoisted at the fort, and the troops of his Britannic Majesty withdrawn from the same.

In relation to the Isle aux bois blanc, as the right of possession and sovereignty has been claimed both on the part of the U. States and Great Britain: I would also suggest and propose to you, that I will withdraw from the occupation of that Island the troops of the U. States now stationed there and suffer the same to remain vacant, until the title to it shall be settled in conformity with the provisions contained in the sixth article of the treaty of peace signed at Ghent.

As I am satisfied that the spirit of accommodation which has dictated the arrangement now submitted and proposed, on my part, will meet with a corr-

3841

corresponding influence on yours, I am in hopes that the tenor of your instructions and the extent of your powers will authorise you to meet and accept the proposition I now make in respect to the <u>Isle Aux bois blanc</u>, inasmuch as the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent provides a mode for the establishment of boundary between the two Governments in that part of the territory of G. B. and the U. S. that will embrace the conflicting claims of this Island. And moreover because the peculiar situation of that Island heretofore, in relation both to the right of territory and the possession precludes the idea of its being a subject of restitution as a part of "territory a post or place" captured from Great Britain, during the late war, but, on the contrary, has ever been considered and claimed by the United States, as a part of our own territory, the possession of which was casually acquired, and for a time held by your Government, without any acquiescence on the part of the United States in the title claimed by the adversary for such accidental possession.

I am, &c.

(Signed) A. Butler.

3841

New Orleans
25th June 1815

Sir

I discover from the Register of the Army lately Received that I am not retained in Service — I have Sir devoted ten years to the Service of the Country as an Artillery Officer in this quarter, and am Acquainted with no Other profession but that of Arms — If you think those Circumstances entitle me to any Consideration permit me to request that should a Vacancy Occur by the Non Acceptance of any of the Officers retained you will use your influence to have me reinstated

I have the honor to be Sir
Yr Obdt & Very Hbl. Servt.
Michl. Walsh Capt.
Artillery

Major Genl. Jackson

3843

Capt M Walker
26th June 1815

NEW ORLEANS
JUN
26

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comm.g 7th Military District
Nashville
Tennessee

37

37½

NEW ORLEANS
JUN
26

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comm'g 7th Military District
Nashville
Tennessee

Capt H Walker
26th June 1818

Philada. June 26. 1815

Andrew Jackson Esq.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 12th. of Sepr. 1814. is received and the contents is duly noted; I am sorry to find that you have not had it in your power to drive out of Louisiana all the adherents to the British Government, as well as those that were in Arms against you, for a domestic enemy is much more injurious to the Country than foreign; The vote of thanks of the General Assembly of Louisiana, is received in Pennsylvania with disgust, But it is not expected your Officers will accept of it: The reason your letter was not acknowledged before this time, was, that it was out of my power to calculate any point to meet you at.

The present is to request your age which will Confer a particular favor on

Your ob. Hble. Servt.

Saml. Cantwell

3847

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Genl Carroll
Ltr 12
June 1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Genl. Carroll
[illegible] June 1815

St Louis June 26th 1815

Sir

Your letter of the 11th instant I had the honor of receiving by the last Mail. With a view to afford the greatest security and protection to our Northwestern frontiers in keeping the Indian in Check, (as above) I give it as my oppinion, that the following points should be occupied by Military force. Viz:

at or near the Mouth of St Peters river, Prarie de Chien, Portage of Ouisconsing & fox River, Green Bay, on an Island at the foot of Rock River rapids, at the head or foot of Lemoin Rapids, Fort Clark, Chicago, Fort Osage, & Council Bluffs on the Missouri, and a point on the River Arkansas above the Settlements of Cherokees residing on that river.

Inclosed you will receive a Sketch intended to shew you the position of the Tribes and Roving

Bands

3848

bands of Indians; and the points proposed to be occupied, with the distances of those points from this place &c.

I beg leave to observe that it may be important to occupy Prairie de Chien and a point on the Missouri as soon as possible.

Col. Miller passes this place with about 280 men today. I understand from the Col. that he expected to have proceeded to Prairie de Chien after the Treaty with the Indians which is to be held at Portage de Sioux in July, and had made the necessary arrangements, but from the late disposition of Corps, he expects to be ordered back to Detroit. Should this be the case, and a sufficient force should not be ready to set out from this place before the middle of August, that important point cannot be occupied before the winter sets in.

The friendship of the Sacks of Rocky River is very doubtful. they will most probably be at the Treaty; but from their conduct, and the high tone which they have assumed, some difficulty with them may be apprehended. any

Any information which may be in my power to afford you relation to this quarter shall be communicated with pleasure.

I have the honor to be

Your most

Very Ob. Servt

Wm Clark

Maj. Genl Jackson

Comdg. Southern Division

3849 of U. S. Troops &c.

Gov. Wm Clark
16th July 1810

New Orleans 26 June 1815

Dear Sir

I am happy to hear that your health is reestablishing - Yours of the 14th Inst. has realized my anticipations on that subject - To my old friend Dr. Newman I feel much indebted for his skill in your behalf: please remember me to the Doctor - I most cordially unite with you in hoping that his aid will restore you to perfect health - I beg you will for the present be persuaded that there is no business so pressing as the pursuit of health, & suffer no circumstances whatever to impose arduous labour, or any labour at all, inconsistent with that object -

I have not been able as yet to perfect my design, however I am in daily expectation of receiving a deposition of a Senator near the Lake & a statement from Atakapas which will enable

me with my present materials to apply the lash to the depravity of our patriotic Legislature —

I will take the first opportunity to avail myself of your friendship in ~~publishing~~ distributing my answer —

Mrs D & my sister join in remembrance to Mrs Jackson & in congratulations on your convalescence.

Most Sincerely

Yours

A J Donelson

A. J. Donelson

385

A. L. Duncan

Jany 26th 1815

B 37½

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn

Mail

NEW ORLEANS JUN 30

NEW ORLEANS
JUN
30

$37\frac{1}{2}$

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn.

mail

L. Duncan
June 28th 1815

Department of War.

26. June, 1815.

Sir,

The enclosed letters from Genl. Humbert are submitted to you, with a request that you would report on them to this department. The originals will be returned.

You will be so good as to have a copy of your general order for the organization of the troops in the Southern Division, forwarded to this department.

I have the honor to be,

with great respect,

Your Obedt. Servt.

Geo. Graham

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville.

3852

Geo. Graham Esq

War Department

26th June 1815

New Orleans 26th June 1815.

Sir

I have the honor to report myself in conformity to the order accompanying the organization of the Military peace establishment.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your Obt. St.
P. Wollstonecraft Capt. of
Bt. Major Artillery

Major Gl. Jackson
Comdg. Mil. Dist. 1st

3855

Capt. Wolstoncraft
26. June 1815
reporting himself &c

Kaskaskia
Illinois Territory
June 27. 1815

Dear Sir

I loose no time in answering your letter of the 11 Inst. which I had the honor to receive by the last mail. I am however sorry that at this time it is not in my power to be as minute in the information requested as I would wish to be.

To prevent the hostilities of the Indians I know of no plan that promises to be as permanently successful as that of cutting off their intercourse with British traders or of at least occupying such positions as are best calculated to restrain the rascality and machinations of the latter.

In determining upon the best positions to occupy for those purposes, it is necessary to attend to those channels of communication that have been usually resorted to, and are most practicable.

Of these there are two principal ones from Montreal to Lakes Huron Michagan & Superior the one by Detroit, the other by the Ottawas river through which latter untill very lately the Great North West company sent all or the major part of their goods into the Northwestern region of America

There are likewise two from the lakes to the Missisipi, through which the British traders have usually brought their goods to the latter, and these in the spring of the year when the waters are high afford good navigation for large Mackanac boats without the interruption of a single portage. the one down the Illinois river; the other through Green Bay up Fox river, and down the Ouisconsin to its mouth [illegible] miles below Prarie de Chien.

There is indeed another another communication which has sometimes been used. but which is gentw[illegible]

dious, and difficult that I hardly think it will ever be much resorted to; this is through Lake Superior to its South western extremity, thence up a river called by Voyagers the river of Fond du lac (but on the maps called St Louis) into Sand Lake which communicates directly with the Mississippi.

The two first mentioned routs are all that I think of much importance. and to command these we had previous to the war the military post at Michilimackinac; and Ft Dearborn at Chicago, neither of which nor were both united sufficient to prevent a smuggling trade from Montreal to St Louis which actually took place in 1810 & some previous years notwithstanding every effort to prevent it.

When once British goods get into Lake Michigan there are two ways by which they can avoid Chicago without inconvenience, the one is by stopping at the mouth of Milwaukee river on the western side of the Lake (90 miles from Chicago) thence ascending that river to the portage (12 miles long) that connects it with the Fox river of Illinois & thence downwards.– The other is by ascending St Josephs river (whose mouth is 90 miles Eastwardly of Chicago) to the portage (9 miles long) between it and the Kankakee river (called on some maps Theakakee) crossing the portage & descending the latter river which empties itself into the Illinois not far from the mouth of Fox river.–

It is obvious from a view of those facts that for the purposes contemplated by the Govt a military post ought to established on the Illinois below the mouths of the rivers above mentioned. and as Peoria is a central situation for intercourse with the Pottowattamies, Kickapoos & various bands of Ottaways & Chippawas and the Sauks and Foxes of Rock river and as supplies can be very convenie

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-ently transported ~~to the the [illegible]~~ 8 days from St Louis there being excellent navigation. I do not know that a better situation could be selected than Ft Clark which is at Peoria. There is certainly no position better calculated to hold a greater number of Indians in check, or to support the Gov^t in the measures it is about to pursue in regard to surveying the public lands, a part of those surveys are now progressing northwardly [?] towards Peoria and very near the favorite residence of the Kickapoos from whom there is no inconsiderable danger of interruption.

Two millions of acres of land are to be laid off directly for the soldiers on the land ceded by the Sauks between the mouths of the Illinois & Ouisconsin rivers which are boundaries of the cession & which include the ~~[illegible]~~ residence of the great body of those Indians. They have committed many horrid murders since they were notified of the treaty and its stipulations in regard to them; they stand preeminent for their art and treachery; are hostile in fact; and <u>will do mischief when</u> <u>those surveys commence</u>. they reside about two days journey from Peoria, through which an army were it ~~to~~ to march against them by land would have to pass. These considerations and others of importance that I could mention, had I time to do so, in my opinion strongly recommend the sending of a respectable force to Ft Clarke.

Michilimakanac stands on an Island of the same name on one side of which it is six and on the other nine miles to main land. you will therefore readily conceive that it can be

3857

no difficulty [matter] to pass that post on the way to the Mississippi in opposition to the utmost vigilance that could be employed to prevent it. The village of Green Bay, (sometimes called La Bay) is a much better position as no goods can get to the portage of Ouisconsin without passing it. To make myself distinctly understood with regard to this place I will consider the whole ~~stream~~ from the Portage of Ouisconsin (~~though called by different names at different places~~) to Green Bay itself, as Fox river, (though it is called by different names at different places.) three miles above the mouth of which stands the Village of Green Bay where is within your command and which I think a very proper place for a military establishment another I think ought to be at Prairie du Chien about the mouth of Ouisconsin and those three establishments [appear to me] are all that ~~are~~ at all necessary ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ for the purposes alluded to. Strong detachments at those places would have a much more powerful effect upon the Indians than multiplying the number of posts and weakening by dividing your force. If however an intermediate post between St Louis & Prairie du Chien should be deemed necessary, I have no hesitation in saying that it ought to be at or near to the mouth of Rock [river] through which there is also a communication from Lake Michigan by the way of Milwakee and a portage somewhat more considerable than those before mentioned –

Taking it for granted that the Indians would be peaceable were it not for British traders

(for I think emissaries without presents to give are
goods to dispose of of little consequence) I can not
think in case the Mississippi should be well guard
ed ~~I can not think~~ that any military establish
-ments are necessary on the Missouri river for any
other purpose than merely to support the fac-
tories or trading establishments, to do which
will require but a very small if any force
as the great body of the Indians themselves feel
interested in supporting them —

I never have as yet met with one man
that could assign any reason to justify the se
-lection of Belle Fontaine as a military post
nor any that could see a single advantage from keep
-ing it up except merely for the purpose of a
deposit for arms & munitions of war, for which
purpose St Louis itself would be greatly pre
ferable, as it would also be more convenient
for more extensive deposits, would require
fewer men to guard them, and is a more plea
sant situation for any officer except one who
would wish a farm as well as a Fort — In
consequence of the inconvenience of that place
as a place of general deposit, Portage de Sioux
on the Mississippi near to Belle Fontaine has been
selected by every officer who has had command
on our frontier and if a Fort is necessary
within so short a distance of St Louis — a
moment's reflection is only necessary to shew
that it ought to be on the Mississippi & not
on the Missouri — at Portage de Sioux the Missouri

3858

& Mississippi approximate within two an a half miles of each other - and the Portage is eight miles below the mouth of Illinois river -

Although my opinion is against 2 many different Forts yet I think a considerable force necessary to prevent the hostilities of the savages - And indeed I do not know how war with the Sauks & Foxes - (about 1400 warriors) is avoidable consistently with the honor & dignity of the Govt. of the United States in consequence of the recent flagitious outrages of those savages -

Annexed you will find the statement of the distances which you requested. except that to the falls of St. Anthony about which I cannot be sufficiently accurate as I can not at this time recur to my notes -

If any further geographical information shall be wanted from me I shall be happy to communicate it. and I beg you to be assured that I shall think nothing a trouble in which I can serve you

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Sir

Yr friend & Obdt Servt

N Edwards

NB. I did intend to copy this letter but I have not time. Please to excuse its appearance. the consequence of haste. I have a wish to move to the country which

3859

not conquered from the creeks; and in some future occasion I shall be thankful to you for advice in upon the subject; for information in regard to the country, the best part &c. and whether you think the climate would suit a constitution like mine always predisposed to bilious attacks — N. E.

	miles
From St. Louis to Capeau Grais	64
From Capo Grais to Ft. Mason	88
From Ft. Mason to Ft. Madison	110
From Ft. Madison to Rock river	141
From Rock river to Ouisconsin river	219
From Ouisconsin river to Prarie de Chien	6
	618

From the mouth of Ouisconsin up it to the portage of Ouisconsin	180
across the portage to Fox river	2 1/2
From the portage down Fox river to the village of Green Bay	225
From the village to Green Bay strait	3
	410 1/2

From St. Louis to Green Bay 1022 1/2

The above are the distances by water. By land they are much shorter.

From St. Louis to Ft. Clark by land is about 150

From St. Louis to Prarie de Chien cannot exceed 400

From Peoria to the mouth of Rock river where the great Sauk is Town is; it has frequently been rode in two days & sometimes in a shorter time.

* The Fort at Capeau Grais has been burnt recently by the Sauks; since they were invited to the treaty. N. E.

3859

~~Double~~ No. 60

Majr Genl Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

Governor Edwards
Letter and Genl [illegible]
[illegible]
of the N. W. Fron
tier

Gov. N. Edwards
27 June 1815

~~Public~~ ~~[illegible]~~ 60

Majr Genl Jackson

Head Quarters

Nashville

Tennessee

Governor Edwards

Letter and Geographical description of the N. W. frontier

Gov. N. Edwards

27 June 1815

Head Quarters Nashville June 27th 1815
D. of the South.

Sir, It is absolutely necessary that a correct account of the Public Provisions which passed thro the Qr Master department during the Creek Campaign to the contractors, should be made and an accurate statement thereof transmitted to the war department ~~[illegible]~~ to this ~~[illegible]~~ and it will be better to compare your accts with those of the Q. M. Genl. D. Lt Harp. You will therefore without loss of time ~~[illegible]~~ repair to my house with your papers relative to that business — further delay is inadmissable.

Respecty your Obt. Servt.

Signed Andrew Jackson
Maj. Genl
Comg D. of the South

Majr James Bowhe
late Asst D. Q. M. Genl

Recd reports of all the provisions Book and deliveries [illegible] on the delivery to the contractors Bowlegs [illegible] date [illegible] to what [illegible] delivered [illegible]

3860

Order

of 3 Copy

James Baxter

June 27th 1815

Head quarters
Dt. of the South

Nashville June 27th 1815

The asst. Deputy q. Mr. General Capt William B. Lewis, will receive from Captain Smith commanding a Detachment of sick of the consolidated Kentuckey Militia all publick waggons horses &c in his possession, and also all camp Equipage and Hospital Stores — and provide the said Captain Smith with the necessary transportation for his sick, and other supplies & equipment necessary to carry his detachment to there ~~original~~ place of Rendezvous — within the State of Kentucky Having due regard to economy and there comfort — and the report of the attendant Phisician Doctor Long — The waggons & teams belonging to the Publick delivered by Capt Smith ~~[illegible]~~ & all publick horses will be sold by the quartermaster. — Those sick of General Carrolls Brigade that has been brought up, by Doctor Long will be properly attended to ~~by~~ under the supervision of the assistant D. Q. master and ~~returned~~ sent to their homes, as early as their con-dition will permit —

Andrew Jackson
major Genl comdg
D. of the South —

3862

Copy of an
order to the
Asst. D. Q. Mr
Wm B Lewis —
27 June 1815

Fort Deposit June 27th 1815

Sir) When I arrived hear and Maid My Report to you I Said I had Saw an order from you to Capt James Tatum that would Govern me with Regard to Provitioning the Indians But on a Reexamonation of the order I find you wish Some Person Appointed to Make Returns for them I know no Person hear that I think will do so well as young Mr McCaffer that is Assisting Capt Tatum at this Plaa Great Deficulty Seems to Present ~~Itself~~ about Making Returns for it will take a Person a Conciderable part of there time - a Great Number of them Has been Since I have been Hear - you know the nature of Indians it is unposable to Git them toget-ther So as to know the Number you have to Provition If you wish him Appointed Pleas Make the arrangment and Inform Me by the Returning Express - Some Person is Badly needed to do that Duty - I Recivd your order by Lt Harney and Have Dispatched Lt Payne with a Small Guard to Fort Strother to Bring the Public Clothing from that plaa to this - if the Ballance of the Public Property is wanted to be Brought from there Hear If you will Pleas Say so I will Have it Brought

Hearwith is Inclosed a Coppy of My this Mornings

3863

of My Company also a Statement of the Quantity
of Provition at this Place — Genl Gains Left this
on the 26th Instant very Sick, he Decended the River
to Battles Landing Lt Harney and 10 Men of
My Command is with him —

Colo Richard Brown of the Cherokees Desiers
that through Me His Complements be Presented
to you and Inform you that Situation of a
Great Many of the Cherokees People he Says
a Great Number of them is in wants of Supplys
12 or 1300 Bushals of Corn will Give them
Relief — Col Brown is vested with authority
to Purches the Corn But it has not been in
his power to Get it he is furnished with an
Instrument of Writing in the folowing words
(viz) If any Person at Fort Deposit will furnish
Colo Brown one thousand and Sixty Bushals of
Good Corn I will Pay for it on Presenting his Recpt
at the Price he May agree to Give for it it is Expected
to be at a Reasonable Rate) Return J Meiggs
Highwassa Garrison
22d April 1815

Those People Repose Much Confidence in you
and believe you will have there wants Supplyed
I feel Much Ancxiety about those Cherokees —
Capt Lathum Just now Informs Me there is Near
Ten thousand Bushels of Corn at this Place yet —
The Contractor says he Can furnish Provisions
in Plenty for the Post and the Creek Indians
Pray Genl be so Good as to Send Me Some advice
about Geting My Company Paid a Number of them

has ne
12 Mo
you
Me y
Mag
Comd

3864

has never Recd a pardon Since the Enlisted in the 12 Months Service

you will Confer a favour on Me By Informing Me your wishes on these Heads

I am with Sentiments of High esteem

& yours &c

W. M. Walker
Capt 39th Infty

Major Genl Jackson
Comdg the D. of the South

3864

from Capt. Walker

June 27. 1815

Detroit

Major Genl Jackson

Commanding the Division
of the South
Nashville Tennessee

Pr Capt.
field

Per Sargt
Bell

Major Genl. Jackson
Commanding the Division
of the South
Nashville Tennessee

[illegible] Walker
June 27 1813
Report

Natchitoches, June 27th 1815.

Sir,

By a letter addressed to the Adjt. Genl. dated 6th April, I had the honor to communicate my intention of discharging the Indians under my command.

Pursuant to that intention they were discharged on the 18th 19th 20th & 21st April and paid up to those dates, by me with goods taken from the Factory. Immediately after their leaving the post, I went down, with an intention to lay before you my vouchers, with a view to obtain your sanction; having learnt, however that you had departed from N. Orleans, I informed Genl. Gaines by letter, of what I had done. Before it reached N. Orleans that officer had also gone to Tennessee. Whereupon, after passing three weeks in Atacapas, I returned hither.

These circumstances account for

3865

this late Communication. Its contents, will not I hope, prevent its standing I meant before you for my justification. The vouchers, Pay Rolls &c. are in the usual form and from these premises ought to be honorably arranged.

My own name has not been placed in the Pay Rolls. I await the justice of my General, to say what emoluments, if any, are my due. In my own behalf I can say, that altho' my services prior or subsequent to my departure from your Camp, did not obtain for me the enviable distinction of a place in your list of those rendering services to & meriting approbation from our Country; yet that my labours were as incessant, as disagreeable, and as protracted as another's.

I take the liberty of transmitting all my Muster Rolls. Pay and Receipt Rolls to the Adj. Genl's Office, praying you, Sir, to direct that office to aid my ignorance by consigning each document to its proper Channel. My sincere thanks are all that I could offer in return.

3866

You will pardon me, Sir, for mingling private feelings with my official communication. But a sense of what my friends expected, and lately disappointed in not doing, prompted the appeal in the last page.

As I have already trespassed the bounds of an official letter, permit me to go still farther, by recommending as a most fit man to fill any vacancy occurring by those officers belonging to the rank suffered to them in the new arrangement, Capt. Danl. McClellan now Com^t. of this Post. He is a strict disciplinarian, of correct deportment, strong mind & considerable [illegible]. During his residence here he has secured the esteem of a very mixed community.

I have the honor, to be,

Very respectfully,

Your most ob^t. Servant,

W^m. Hales
Indian Agent

Maj^r. Genl. Jackson
Com^g.
Southern Division

3866

Natchitoches
June 28th
Public Service
Wm Gales
Act. Dy. Q. M. Gl.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comm. of Division of the South,
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

Mrs Gales
27th June 1815

Natchitoches
June 28th 13

Public Service
Wm Hall
[illegible]

3/4
1/2 3

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Com. of Division of the South
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

[…] Hall
[…]7th June 1813

Department of War,
27: June, 1815.

Sir,

I am directed by the acting Secretary of War to enclose to you, a copy of the memorial of several of the natives of the Creek nation, relatives of Alexander McGillvery, with a request that you would report to this department, how far their claims are just, and what indulgence could with propriety be extended to them.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo. Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville,
Tennessee.

3867

George Graham
27 June 1815.

Letter from the War department, enclosing a memorial from Creek natives. [illegible] 27 June 1815

Ans^d. 18 July 1815

Head Quarters
D. of the South

Nashville 27th June 1815

Sir. The Indians in the North
western parts hold a menacing attitude of
hostility towards the United States.
Peace, tranquility and security must be af=
forded to our frontier. To secure this with
out a resort to arms, the President of the
United States has appointed commissioners
to treat with those tribes, but confidence
is not entertained that peace will ulti=
=mately, from this friendly course adopted
by the President, nor can it be expected
untill they are made to smart by
the arms of the United States, and learn
to disregard the evil council of bad
agents of the British mercenaries.

To the patriotism of the Citizens of your
State in part is looked, for an auxiliary
force competent to crush these ruthless
marauders, deluded wretches, and thereby
give a lasting peace to our frontier.
To this end I enclose and lay before
you an extract of a letter from the War
department, of date the 12th Inst. That
you may be prepared for the call on

3869

upon for the necessary auxiliary
force. I have the honor to be with
Sentiments of esteem and respect

Your Most Obt. Servt.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg
D. of the South

His Excellency
Governor Shelby

Extract of a letter from the War
Department of the 12th June 1815.

If at this time or at any future period
an emergency should occur, in which the
force under your command, should be
deemed inadequate, and it shall be found
impracticable to make a seasonable
application to this department for
reinforcements, in order to assist and
repel Indian incursions and hostilities,
The President authorises you to submit the
case at once to the Governor of any State
or Territory within your Military Division,

3870

and to obtain competent auxiliary force of the militia, for the protection and security of the people and Country. ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible] of the [illegible]~~.

3870

Copy of a Letter to
his Excellency Governr
Shelby 24th June
1793

Nashville Prison June 28

Genl. Jackson Sir, your humble petitioner Begs leave to represent to you his distressed situation, I have been in close confinement for Seven Months, for The Crime of Desertion, I left The Army whilst I was in astate of intauxication, I have suffered Considerable awing to my long confinement, I am perfectley willing to seve for the Term In which I was engaged let it be long or short I am not disierious to leave the Army, I only hope your humanity will Cause me to be Liberated and permit me to Return to my duty, which for the futer shall be my constant study to preform as agood and faithfull Soldier, Your humanity will be for ever acknowleged by your Most Obt. Ht. soldier &c

Richard Covington

3872

June 28th. 1818
Richd. Covington

From Richd. Covington
June 28th. 1818

Andrew Jackson Esqr
Major General
Nashville

Andrew Jackson Esqr

Major General

Nashville

June 28th 1818
Richd Covington

from Richd Covington
June 28th 1818

(Copy.) Sandwich, 28. June 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to herewith transmit you the interchange of official agreements regarding the posts of Michilimackinac and Amherstburgh, which I think you will find to embrace all necessary stipulations. —

1st. Lieut. Colonel James, adverting to the tenor of his letter of the 25. instant, proposes and agrees, that the Island of Michilimackinac shall be restored to Colonel Butler or the Officer appointed by him to receive the same, within three days after the arrival of the United States' vessels at anchor off Mackinac, and that the civil supremacy of the United States shall be established at the same time.

The troops of the United States embarked on board the above mentioned vessels, to garrison the Fort of Michilimackinac, shall be allowed to disembark and encamp on such ground as the Officer in command of the american troops (may)

3874

may point out as the most eligible, and the full & complete restoration of the Island & Fort of Mackinac shall be made to Col. Butler or such Officer as he may appoint to receive the same, on or before the fifteenth day of July 1815, and on which day or sooner if possible, the flag of the United States shall be hoisted on the Fort of Michilimackinac and the British troops withdrawn from the same."

2d. Colonel Butler proposes and agrees in like manner on his part, that on or before the first day of July 1815, he will withdraw from the Post of Amherstburgh and its dependencies, the american troops now in garrison there, and on the same day restore in full sovereignty to Lieut. Colonel James, or the Officer appointed by him to take possession of the same, the above mentioned post of Amherstburgh and its dependencies."

With respect to the Isle aux Bois Blanc, it is not my intention to occupy it as a military Post.

(C. J.)

3875

I have the honor to be,

Sir, yr. mo: ob:

Hble Servant,

W. James

Lt. Col. Br. Infantry.

3875

Nashville June 30th 1815

Sir

Yours of the 26th instant is at hand, but the information referred to a few days before, reached me — Some weeks ago, was furnished to me at my own house by Mr. McCurry of Knoxville an old Gentleman by the name of Hawkins, who was represented to me by Jack ... to be of a fair good character, he also produced to me the Testimonials of Capt. Thos. Wilcock the Honble George W. Campbell, and Judge Trimble with several others of equal respectability of his uniform good conduct and uprightness of character. the old Gentleman informed me of the bad conduct of his son, the charge of desertion, his apprehension, and escape stating at the same time that his son had a desire to deliver himself up if he could obtain a trial — I informed the old Gentleman if delivered himself he should have a trial, about a fortnight after Mr. Hawkins came in company with his brother and surrendered himself to me — the organization of the army being announced, and the surplus officers standing as discharged on the 15th of June, made it difficult to convene a court martial, having no grounds to believe him, all combined to induce me to order the adjutant general to give him a dis honourable discharge securing the repayment

of the fifty dollars Bounty [illegible] rec.d on
his second inlistment with the 39th. If he is as
base a character as represented by Col. [illegible]
[illegible] that he is out of the army the
civil authority is alone competent to punish
him for this felony — and it is certainly the duty of
every good citizen who has a knowledge of his
crimes, offences or misdemeanours as represented to prosecute
[illegible] — James A. Hawkins is discha
rged from the [illegible] the service of the U States
honorably discharged the service of the U States
and therefore not liable to be oppre
ssed by any order, therefore you will discharge him
if held for desertion, or any charge against him
from enlistment or [illegible] the civil authority
as a soldier of the united States — against him
it cannot [illegible]
I am respectfully
yr. mo. ob. serv.,
Andrew Jackson

Copy of letter to
Col. Jno. Williams
Colo. of the 39th Infy.
U States army —

30 June 1815 -

Attakapas Louisiana

June 30th 1816.

Dear General,

I see I am retained on the army peace Establishment - and attached to the 1st Regt. Infy. For some time past I had calculated on quitting the army at the close of the war but I am so well satisfied with the Corps into which I am now thrown that I feel an inclination to continue. I will be in Nashville by the 20th of July where I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you there - I would have gone on much sooner only Genl. Gaines after I handed in the Rolls of the Attapas and Louisiana Militia ordered me to muster out Hopkins Brigade which has cost me a great deal of trouble owing entirely to the inattention of Hopkins. I have a furlough from General Gaines for two months --

3885

I have been informed General that you at one time thought of placing me on your staff. If your good dispositions continue and there is any vacancy I can assure you Sir that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to be near you —

Capt Peychaud is retained in our Regt and Capt Miles left out — Could the latter be yet retained in the stead of some one who will not accept a very clever fellow and valuable officer would be kept in service — If you would think proper to suggest this to the war department or even to substitute him in Peychaud's place (for Peychaud is not what he ought to be) you would advance the service by it —

You will pardon my writing to you so minutely — The friendship with which you have uniformly treated me has been such that I hope you will not consider this an intrusion

I remain Sir your mo Obt. Servant –

Isaac L Baker
Capt 2d Regt Inf

P.S. My sisters join with me in desiring to be remembered to Mrs Jackson –

3886

Capt Isaack Baker
30th June 1815

Carlisle Settlement &c
June 30th

Public Service
Isaac L. Baker
Capt 1st Reg

Major General
Andrew Jackson
comdg Southern Department
Nashville Tennessee

mail

Carlin Settlement Lo—
June 30th—

Public service 37½
Isaac L Baker
captt 1st Regt

Major General
Andrew Jackson
comdg Southern Department
Nashville Tenessee

mail

Capt Isaac Baker
N. O. June 1815—

Knoxville 30th June 1815

Genl. A Jackson

Sir

Your letter of the 21st Instant is at hand and the contents noticed — On the 29th January last we received a letter from Genl Mason Superintendant of Indian affairs advising us of his having forwarded and consigned to our care fifteen Waggon load of Merchandize intended for the use of the Southern Indians under your control. In the contract for Hauling these goods Genl Mason had made it optional with us as his Agents to cause the Waggons to be unloaded and discharged at this place, or proceed without delay to Huntsville and deposit the goods with Col. Pope of that place — this he said he was induced to do for two reasons, first because he was not sure there was a practicable Waggon road from this place to Huntsville, and next because he thought it probable they might be carried much cheaper by water or even by Waggons from here, than the price he had been obliged to stipulate for at Georgetown

3887

in case the first Waggons were ordered to proceed namely at the rate of 12½ cents per lb for five hundred and Sixty miles and allowing a Waggon load to be 3000 lbs while the real weight was only about 2500

Finding the difference of expence to be considerable that the roads were very bad at that time — that some of the packages were getting injured in the Waggons and thinking it probable that Genl Mason did not know that Huntsville was not immediately on the river or that there was any place on the river where those goods might be safely stored we determined to cause the Waggons to be unloaded at this place — and this being done we wrote Genl Mason stating these circumstances and also the probable expence of sending them from here to Deposit or Ditto's Landing, and the land carriage to Huntsville, and requested further instructions — We also wrote Coll. Pope that we waited these instructions of Genl. Mason not being willing to incur responsibility — Genl Mason has not since written us on the subject —

3888

Immediately on Rec^t. of your letter by this days Mail we wrote to a M^r. John Obrian of Sullivan County with whom we had conditionally contracted to take these goods by water — M^r. Obrian is an experienced trusty Boatman he has a Boat lying at this place for the purpose of receiving these goods and we expect he will be here in the course of a week to take them on board and believe the river will admit of his proceeding without delay — So that we confidently hope he will reach Dilles landing in fifteen or twenty days

We are confident M^r. Obrian is at home as he left this place on last Wednesday and said he would expect to hear from us in a few days or so soon as we received any orders respecting the goods

We are Sir very respectfully
your Obd^t. Hbl. Servants
James & William Park

3888

James & W Park
30th June 1815

Mail

Majr General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
West Tennessee

Knoxville
July 1818

25

Majr. General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

West. Tennessee

Mail

James G. W. Clark
24th June 1818

New orleans June 30th 1815

Dear General

I had the sincere gratification to receive
your letter of 31st May — which was forwarded to
me at this place — where I have been for a
few weeks past. I was happy in observing your
safe arrival at Nashville announced —
we had accidentally heard of Mrs Jacksons
Indisposition on your route through and since-
rely rejoice — at her health being restored — your
own health — you say — is "declining" this pains
your friends — we Pray you that you return
among your old friends — and the wholesome
air of the mountains of Tennessee — the
sight of your — Plantations & Colts &c &c will
soon restore you. you must have had an un-
pleasant time — throughout your journey — with
a scarcity of supplies — bad Roads & what not —
Mrs Jackson's & your own Indisposition — I can
readily imagine — what yourself particularly must
have suffered — which I have no doubt was
the real cause of your health being worse.
yes Bonaparte again is at the head of the
French

3889

nation - he certainly is a great fellow - and I think deserves the situation - may he long reclaim If it was for nothing else than to annoy the Rascally English - they in my opinion would not have been at peace with six months - had Bony not have returned.

permit me my Dear Sir to congratulate you on your continuance in Service - as well as your particular friends - It is true your friends here calculated upon nothing short of this - it was your just due - but merit - is we also know, is not always rewarded - we fondly hope you will remain in Service - and - that we may see you in this country again.

you would be astonished to see the change a few months of peace has made in this Port - the Levee is now - lined with vessels - (Generally large Ships) four & five tiers deep - from - in front of the custom House to the foot of the market - place - Streets - crowded - with - carts drays - cotton Bales - &c the city full of Strangers & every body in full employ and with smiling countenances - This is a great change from what you have seen only a few short months past.

Mrs Bulla has been prevented writing Mrs Jackson in consequence of a most melancholy - circumstance which happened - in our connexion not but a few weeks after you left us - Mr Fraser & family Doctor Duncan & lady - All paid us a visit after spending a few

with me — we proceeded — to Judge Butler's where Mrs Duncan — was suddenly seized with a pain in her face — the Inflammation extended — to her Brain & killed her — in 48 hours — this most distressing accident produced — great grief — in the family — so soon as Mrs Butler recovers — a little she will not fail — to acknowledge the distinguished marks of her friendship — Mrs Jackson has given her — which she holds most dear — & assure I beg you Sir Mrs Jackson — of the love & esteem Mrs Butler bears towards her.

the River has been unusually high — and is still so — has played the mischief — with many — & I fear your fd. who is writing you now — will be no small sufferer not from my own Levy — but — one of my nearest neighbours above me — has broken & still runs. there never was such breaking of Levys as there has been this year.

you say the Boys — performed their duty well — I am gratified & obliged to them, — to serve you was what I wished them to do.

I must — Insist my Dr Sir that you give yourself no trouble about the Stock you mention, you have more Important things to attend to & I can employ my friend Doctor Butler — to pick up — a few animals such as I may want — therefore I pray you not to give yourself a thought more about it.

I beg to be most affectionately & Respectfully remembered to Mrs Jackson — also ~~that~~ of yourself I ask to be considered among your fds. — be assured of my Devotion towards you

Richd. Butler

3890

His Excellency Genl. A Jackson

37 1/2

His Excellency

50

Major Genl Jackson

Comm'g 7th Mily District

Head Quarters

mail

Nashville

New Orleans 30th June 1815

Sir

By order of General Jackson under date of the 23d March last, the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance was Instructed to select twelve of the best public horses for the use of that Department

If the services of these horses can be dispensed with and they sold for the benefit of the United States, the Amount of Sales would for a time meet the current expenses of the Garrison - In case of Sale about 1000 Barrels of corn might also be disposed of, which if retained on hand much longer will be greatly Injured by the Weavel

I am Sir

With great respect & esteem your obt Servant

(Signed) J Knight Col.
& Qr M Genl

Colonel George T Ross
Commanding Officer
New Orleans

3891

Prospect Hill June 30th 1815

Dear General,

Sir, — during last winters campaign there were some Soldiers who deserted, from my command, also a number, who was returned as a part of the quota that never come forward at the place of rendezvouse to be mustered into service, all of which was advertised according to law —

Since the expiration of the campaign and peace being made, I find that there are a number of them [illegible] be taken, I beg leave to ask your instructions, if any further proceedings are necessary. I would be glad to hear from you as soon as convenient.

I have the honor to be very Respectfully your Obt. Servt

Nathl. Taylor Br. G.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

3892

Jonesbo⁻
6th July 1815

25 1/2

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Mail } (Tenn)

Genl Taylors
letter

from Brig. General
Taylor. June 30th 1815.

Jonesboro
6th July 1815

25 1/2

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Mail

(Ten)

Genl Taylors
Letter

from Brigr General
Taylor. June 30th 1815.

From A. J. Dallas
acting Sec: of War
30. June 1815

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Department of War
30. June 1814. [1815]

Sir

[illegible]

Major General Jackson.

I have received your several letters of the 10th. 13 & 16th. instant. The measures, which you have taken for the re-organization of the Army are entirely approved; and every facility will be given to the movements of the Quarter Masters Department, for the purpose of transportation &c.

You are already apprised of the circumstances, under which, with great reluctance, your Bills were allowed to be returned. If, however, the amount should now be drawn for, we will be prepared to honor the Bills.

The Accounts of [illegible] and others transmitted in your letter of the [illegible] instant will receive an early consideration; but I wish you would be so good as to forward a copy of the original contract.

Your List of Brevets will be submitted to the President; and your plan of southern posts and fortifications will, also, claim his attention. I shall have pleasure in communicating the result to you,

3893

though it is probable, that Mr. Crawford will be here in time to perform that duty.

I take this opportunity to inform you, that, for special reasons, the President has granted Genl. Scott leave of absence, to enable him to visit Europe.

Department of War, 20 Nov. 1815.

I am, with great respect and esteem,

Sir,

Yr. mo. obed. Servt.

A. J. Dallas

Major General Ripley.

Dr. The Nashville Bank in A/C with A. Jackson Major Genl. Cr.

1815			1815			
[illegible] 30	To Cash	10,000 —	Sept 6	By [illegible] Osborne	123 —	
Sept. 21	" Draw	12,500 —	Octr. 2	" R. Butler	200 —	
			"	Balance	22177	
		22,500 —			22,500	
Octr. 2	To Balance	22177 —	Octr. 16	to S. D. Hay	1000 —	

Nashville Bank
2d. Octr. 1815
Jno. Anderson Cashier

[illegible] [illegible] By [illegible] [illegible] 1700

307

Due from the paymaster
General for my pay [illegible]
([illegible])
up to the 31st day of [illegible]
1815 — [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] no commutation
[illegible] for the three
months only as above —
and drawn   A. Jackson

$1152

as follows 3 months
pay ——— $600
Rations 20 per day — 552
92 days $\frac{20}{100}$ ——— 1152

[Robert Butler]

[June 1815]

U. States,

To Charles Kavanaugh in Summary account per Receipts accompanying Dr.

1815.

To amount paid John Lewis by Daniel P. Kennedy for corn per Mr. Lewis's account and receipt	$20.00
" amount paid McCormick and Patterson as per two certificates and receipts	14.00
" amount paid James Kemp by app. acc. and rect.	2.00
" amount per Daniel Grafton per six certificates and receipts	36.00
amount per John Harbikis for oats per Rect.	3.50
	$75.50

4443

No. 79. U. States to
C. Kavenaugh

Amt. pd. as pr. sundry receipts
enclosed
$175:00

1829?

On examining the list of applicants for appointments in the army, with which you furnished me on yesterday I have thought proper to annex an arbitrary marks to several names which I will now explain.

# denotes first Class, or high praise.

X. denotes 2d. Class, or moderate praise

⊕ Is used where the application has been for a "Majority". & the applicant is thought entitled to a place in the first Class of the list for Captains.

Permit me to recommend warmly, as persons fitted for a 1st. Lieutenancy, Matthew. H. Degraffenreid late of the 39th. & John F. Ross late of the 3d Infantry, their names do not appear on the List

I would also recommend, as a very deserving

3904

officer, Captain Joseph Philips, late of the Corps of Artillery.

3905

(Copy) To Secy of War

For part of ~~[illegible]~~ for officers explaining the marks used opposite the names of Officers on the Register

Not copied in the letter Book

Captain Joseph Phelps late of R

Department of War
1. of July 1815.

Sir,

Your Letter of the 23.d of May, and the printed paper enclosed in it, were submitted to the consideration of the President of the United States, at the time they were received; and you would have been much sooner answered, in conformity to his instructions, if the intention which you announced of visitting Washington, had not induced me to hope for the opportunity of giving as well as of obtaining, all the necessary explanations in a personal interview. Convinced, indeed, of the patriotic motives which actuated your conduct at New-Orleans, the President would willingly abstain from any further remarks upon the subject, were he not apprehensive that the principle of your example, and the reason of his silence might be hereafter misunderstood, or misrepresented.

It must be admitted that the occurrences stated to you in my letter of the 12.th of April were of a nature to merit the attention of Government and even to involve the President of the United States (who is bound to take care that the Laws be faithfully executed) in a high constitutional responsibility. It was essential, therefore, that those occurrences should be made known to him. And although it would have been more satisfactory, on every account, if the communication had proceeded directly from yourself, the President can see no cause

to censure those public Officers, who, without departing from a just respect for your character and services, have regarded it as a duty to transmit to him an uncontroverted statement of facts. No secret intelligence has been conveyed, nor has any man appeared as your accuser; and, whatever may be the sources of information, you will not, I am confident, deem it personally offensive, or injurious, that an enquiry should be made into circumstances, which have led to an extraordinary exercise of Military authority.

The President has seen with satisfaction Sir, that your justification of the measures particularly contemplated, rests exclusively upon the ground of "a necessity, not doubtful, but apparent from the circumstances of the case"; and that when you call them "measures of necessity," you mean measures "without which the country must have been conquered, and the Constitution lost." The position thus taken is candid and explicit:—just, as it respects your own responsibility; and safe, as it respects the liberties of the nation. The Military power is clearly defined, and carefully limited, by the Constitution and laws of the United States; but the experience of the best regulated Governments teaches us, that exigencies may sometimes arise, when (as you have emphatically observed) "Constitutional forms must be suspended, for the permanent preservation of Constitutional rights". If, therefore, a crisis of that nature existed at New-Orleans, the President could feel no disposition to condemn the measures, that were adopted as indispensable, to rescue the Country from impending danger; nor does he even deem it material, at this time, to enter into a critical examination of the evidence, which is adduced to prove the existence of the crisis. Some difference of opinions will naturally occur, on such occasions, as to the extent, or the duration, of the alleged necessity; but where no

3907

difference of opinion can occur, as to the purity, or the sincerity, of the motive to action; where the exigency was great, and where the triumph has been compleat; the judgment of a responsible and distinguished Officer merits implicit confidence.

But the case of necessity, which creates it's own law, must not be confounded with the ordinary case of military service, prescribed and governed by the established law of the land. In the United States there exists no authority to declare and impose Martial law, beyond the positive sanctions of the Acts of Congress. To enforce the discipline and to ensure the safety of his garrison, or his camp, an American Commander possesses indeed, high and necessary powers; but all his powers are compatible with the rights of the citizens and the independence of the judicial authority. If, therefore, he undertakes to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus, to restrain the liberty of the Press, to inflict military punishments upon citizens who are not military men, and generally to supercede the functions of the civil Magistrate, he may be justified by the law of necessity, while he has the merit of saving his Country; but he cannot resort to the established law of the land, for the means of vindication.

Having thus briefly stated the President's general view of this interesting subject, I renew with pleasure the assurances of his confidence and esteem. Indeed, you have found in his late Acts, relative to the military peace establishment, the best proofs of respect for your character, and of his recognition of your services.

I am, very respectfully
Sir,
Yr. mo: obed: Ser.
A. J. Dallas.

Major General Jackson.

3907

Received 1st Sep. 1815

[illegible] difference of opinion can occur, as to the [illegible] of the [illegible] action; where the exigency was great and where the triumph has been completely [illegible] judgment of a responsible and distinguished officer merits implicit confidence.

But the cask of necessity which created it, even then, must not be confounded with the ordinary case of military service, prescribed and governed by the established law of the land. In the United States there exists no authority to declare and impose martial law beyond the positive sanction of the Acts of Congress. To enforce the discipline, and to ensure the safety of his garrison, or his camp, an American Commander possesses high and necessary powers; but all his powers are compatible with the rights and independence of the judicial authority. If, therefore, he undertakes to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus, to restrain the liberty of the press, to inflict military punishments upon citizens who are not military men, and generally to supersede the functions of the civil magistrate, he may be justified by the law of necessity, while he has the merit of saving his country, but he cannot resort to the established law of the land for the means of vindication.

Having thus briefly stated the President's general view of this subject, I renew with pleasure the assurance of his confidence and esteem. Indeed you will have found in his late Acts relative to the Military Peace establishment, the best proofs of respect for your character, and of his recognition of your services.

I am, very respectfully,

Sir,

Your most obed. Servt.

A. J. Dallas

Major General Jackson.

From A.J. Dallas, in answer to Genl Jackson's, concerning the complaints that had been lodged with the President for the Genl's Conduct in enforcing Martial Law.
1 July 1815

July 1st 1815

(Copy)

United States of America }
Territory of Michigan – } ss:

By Anthony Butler, colonel of the 2. regiment of riflemen in the service of the United States of America, and now commanding in the said territory of Michigan, in behalf of the United States of America, a protestation:–

Whereas by the definitive treaty of peace concluded between the United States of America, and his majesty the king of Great Britain and Ireland, at Paris, on the third day of September in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, it was stipulated by, and between the said parties, that the boundary between their respective dominions, should run thro' the middle of Lake Erie, until it arrives at the water communication into the Lake Huron; as by the said treaty, reference being had thereto, will more certainly appear: And whereas the British Commandant, at Amherstburgh, in the province of Upper Canada, subsequent to the day of the date of the said definitive treaty of peace, and anterior to the declaration of War by the said United States of America, against his majesty the

King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the eighteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, a war at this present time concluded, did occupy and cause to be occupied by a British force, the island at the Embouchure of the river Detroit, opposite to the town of Amherstburgh usually called and known by the name of "<u>Isle au Bois Blanc</u>" and whereas during the pendency of the said war between the two parties, the said fort of his Britannic majesty called fort Malden, and the town of Amherstburg and the said Island, called Isle au Bois Blanc, and all their respective dependencies, came into the possession and military occupation of the United States of America, and now on this day, the date of this present instrument of writing and protestation, so remain in the possession and military occupation of the United States of America; And whereas by the first article of the treaty of peace between the United States of America, and his majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and concluded at Ghent the twenty fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it is stipulated by, and between the said parties that "all

territory, places and possessions whatsoever taken from either party by the other during the war, shall be restored. And whereas in pursuance of the said article, the United States of America are about to restore the said fort and town, and dependencies, to his Britannic majesty; that is to say, on the day of the date of these presents: And his Britannic majesty is about to restore to the United States of America, the fort and Island of Michilimackinac and its dependencies, that is to say, on the fifteenth day of the present month: And whereas, the Communication by water from Lake Erie to Lake Huron passes between the said Island of Bois Blanc, and the main land, and the same being the main ship channel: And whereas, by the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent aforesaid Commissioners are to decide, whether this and other islands are within the dominions of the United States of America or within the dominions of his majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: And whereas, the President of the United States of America, anxious to preclude the slightest degree of doubt with respect to the good faith of the United States in the execution of the said treaty, has directed me, the undersigned Colonel, as aforesaid,

3909

commanding officer aforesaid, to remove all the force and property of the
United States from the said Island of Bois Blanc, leaving the
same entirely vacant, the same being uninhabited: and at
the same time to reserve the rights of the United States of
America to that island, such as they may be, unimpaired:
and [redacted] to protest against the possession or
military occupation of the same by the forces of his Britannic
majesty. Now therefore, in consideration of all the
premises aforesaid, Be it Known to all men, and countries,
that in restoring Fort Malden, and its dependencies, to his
Britannic majesty, which I this day do, the said island of
Bois Blanc is not considered or admitted to be one of the
dependencies; but the rights of the United States of America
to that island, such as they may be, are considered to be
reserved, and retained unimpaired. And I do solemnly protest
against the possession or military occupation of the
same by the forces of his Britannic majesty, as well in
relation to the time which is past, as that which is to come.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with
my proper hand and have executed three original auto-
graphic instruments of one and the same purport of which

this is ~~one~~; one of the same to be delivered to the officer now commanding the forces of his Britannic majesty at fort Malden, one other to be transmitted to the secretary at War of the United States, and one other to be deposited with the governor of the territory of Michigan.

Done at Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty ninth.

A. Butler

Col.o of the 2.d Reg.t riflemen commanding for the united States of America, in the territory of Michigan, and its dependencies.

Witnesses present at the execution of the protestations, and of the delivery of one of them to the officer Com.d.g the British forces.

Willoughby Morgan, maj.r Corps of Riflemen

Henry I. Hunt.

John Ruland. Lt.

U. S. Service.

3910

Clarksville July the 2. 1815

Sir

When your letter reached this place I had gone to the State of Kentucky On business. I am now regulating my papers and will be up in a day or two.

All the meat I purchased was on account of the failure of the contractor part of which I bot. from himself when you ordered me to know him no longer as contractor but to purchase supplies from as from any other individual which I did on the best terms I could

I will see you on my way to Colo Hayss will explain my

3913

business to you and in some cases will have to beg your assistance if my Vouchers are insuffecients

I am Sir Very respectfully your Most Obdt. Hble. Servt.

James Baxter

Major General Andrew Jackson

3914

from J. Barclay
On the subject
of accounts in the
Q.M. Dep.
2d July 1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. D. of the South
Nashville

Clarksville T.
July 8

13

15

June 26th 1815

Sir This is to advise you that I have drawn the following drafts on you since my last letter of advice

June 28th 1815	one in favr of Coln William Cocke agent in the Chickasaw Nation for	$1875.15
30th	one in favr of Jesse Underwood for —	4.80¾
July 1st	one in favr of George Colbert for	40.58¾
2d	Do Do John McClish —	8.50

I am Respectfully

Sir

your obt Servt

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

C [illegible] M [illegible]

[illegible] McGillivray [illegible]

3845

Major General Jackson

Nashville

Ten.

3846

(Copy)

Detroit July 2d 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ult.

I have been recently absent employed in moving my family, which I trust will furnish my apology for not having sooner communicated to you the present situation and future prospects of Indian affairs in this quarter.

The intention of the President to have a Treaty held with the Indians I think [illegible] to [illegible] without delay, but permit me to observe that altho' reports have prevailed respecting their hostile intentions, I feel confident and such is the general opinion here with those most competent to judge, that no tribe of the N. West Indians contemplate a continuance or renewal of hostility. Restless discontented individuals may be found among the various tribes who from personal considerations would be gratified by a continuance of [illegible] but these men have neither influence nor [illegible] to prevail upon their countrymen to [illegible]

3915

project; nor physical strength sufficient to undertake it
themselves, and were it otherwise, such is the loose texture
of their Government that a Treaty effected with the legitimate
authority of the tribes would have little effect upon
these Seceders. But there is one circumstance of far
more importance upon this subject, which I deem it
my duty to submit to you. If the propositions to be
submitted to them at the ensuing treaty are confined
to the simple question as were adapted to terminate hos=
tilities against the United States in consequence of the
Treaty with Great Britain it may be productive
of salutary consequences. But unless it is far, if any
propositions are made to them respecting the lands
purchased at the Treaty of Brownstown, or elsewhere
they will deny the Validity of the Sale, and no reasonable
inducement which could now be held out would lead
them to recognize the title of the United States to that
land. No option ought therefore to be given them, which
would throw any doubt upon our title — nor ought
anything be done upon the Reserve or West in any
manner at the instance of the British Indian Agency

which is on the opposite side now in complete operation.

My own opinion upon the subject is, that notice should be given particularly to the Ottowas who were interested in the lands ceded by the Treaty of Brownstown to attend, and see the lines established by that Treaty run. If they attend it will be well; if they do not let a small Escort accompany the Surveyors, and the lines be run without them. I have no apprehensions of any serious opposition being made to this measure, and the longer it is delayed the greater will be the difficulties attending it. For they are not in the habit of attributing forbearance to any thing but the want of physical strength.

I shall have the honor in a few days of submitting to you my ideas upon the subject of Indian affairs generally, and of the course which appears necessary in this Country to adopt towards them.

Very respectfully Sir
I have the honor to be
Yr mo. obed Servant
Lewis Cass

Honble
A. J. Dallas

3916

which is on the opposite side now in complete operation.

My own opinion upon the subject is, that certain lands be given particularly to the Officers who were interested in the lands ceded by the treaty of Greenville to [illegible] and to the [illegible] inhabitants of that [illegible] river. They also it will be [illegible], if they are not otherwise [illegible] that [illegible] accompany the [illegible], and they may be there [illegible].

I have no apprehension of any danger [illegible] being caused to this measure, and the danger [illegible] the greatest [illegible] to be the difficulties [illegible] for they are not in the habit of attending [illegible] to any thing but the wants of passions [illegible] thought.

I have taken the liberty in a few days of submitting to you my views upon the subject of Indian Affairs generally, and of the course which appears to me [illegible] in this country to adopt towards them.

Very respectfully Sir,
I have the honor to be
Yr. Mo: Obt. Servant
Lewis Cass

[illegible] Dallas

Gov. Lewis Cass to the Sec: of War
8 July 1815

Department of War, July 2d. 1815.

Sir,

I enclose to you an extract from a letter received yesterday from General Brown, in answer to a letter of mine, an extract from which was enclosed in my letter to you of the 9th of June.

I have the honor to be, with very great respect, your obt. servt.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

3917

From: the War Department
~~of War~~ enclosing an
extracts from a letter
of Genl. Brown.
2d. July 1815

Head Quarters [illegible] Nashville July 3rd [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with the report of your disposition, and of your [illegible]

[illegible] at Knoxville. By last mail I [illegible] Dispatches from Government from which I infer it is their opinion that war may be calculated on with the Northwestern Indians, and also that opposition may be made to the running of the line by the Creeks — to be prepared to act offensively [illegible] authority to call directly on the governors of the States & Territories within my division for such of their militia as circumstances might require, to put [illegible] expecting you to be at Knoxville by the same mail I addressed you there, enclosing the necessary authority with an extract of the Secy. of wars letter, to call upon the Governors of Tennessee Georgia and the Mississippi Territory for such auxiliary aid, as circumstances may require for the protection & defence of the southern frontier and the security of the commissioners whilst running the line, this line must be run, and any hostility of the Creeks immediately put down —

In [illegible] I send you a general order making some alterations in my general order of the 12th of June last. this became necessary from an abstract furnished me from the war Department and came to hand by last mail, which gave the points at which the different regiments were stationed that were to compose the four Regts for the southern division agreeable to the peace Establishment and the 24th & 39th being transferred from the Northern to the southern Division — the 1st which composed part of the eight being at Charleston (S C) This order will occasion some confusion for a short time & fatigue to the officers but will expedite the organization of the army, save long marches & expense to the soldiery [illegible]

3919

[illegible]
to the [illegible] & having the troops near to the
place of their final destination — Had this order
been forwarded with the general order of the 17th of May
from the Department, it would have saved my
[illegible] trouble and time — and I have been [illegible]
astonished why it did not accompany it — but [illegible]
happen every where, as the above proves — wishing you
a speedy restoration of health, I am Sir very
respectfully yours
yr. ob. servt.
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. Comdg.
D. of the South —

[illegible] a copy to the [illegible] and [illegible] Genl. Gaines [illegible] & [illegible] —
3d July 1815

(Copy)

Detroit, 8. July 1815

Sir,

If the wind persist so as to permit the vessels to weigh anchor, the detachment intended to garrison Michilimackinac will proceed in less than two hours.

By the documents I now forward to the war department you will be enabled to ascertain the point at which my negotiations with the British commander has terminated, and the prospects before us. I have full faith in the execution of the articles of arrangement concluded between Col. James and myself, who I have found throughout our whole negotiation a frank and liberal gentleman. It is said that we shall be opposed in the occupation of Mackinac by the Indians. — I do not believe the report; if they should make the attempt, however, we will be able to punish them and take possession of the post. The detachment will be composed of two Companies of riflemen, and a half company of Artillery; this is all that we shall be able to transport, and for doing which and six months subsistence, the quarter master has been compelled to Charter two private vessels, as Captain Woodhouse, of the navy, has declared his inability to

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(Copy)

transport with [illegible] under his command the provisions and stores for the detachment.

I regret that it has not comported with the convenience of the government to relieve me from the command of this post so soon as it was decided that I no longer belonged to the army. My own private affairs require my presence and attention, and the loses I have already sustained by entering the army will accumulate with my absence, whilst no adequate motive is presented to me as a justification for the sacrifice I now make.

I am very respectfully &c.

(Signed) A. Butler
Col.

The Hon.
Alexander J. Dallas

3921

Fort Stoddert 3d July 1815

Dear Sir

By this time I trust you are enjoying some degree of domestic repose after a series of exertions so truly honourable to yourself and of such immense advantage to your country. Had the war continued general, - we should not, however, have been satisfied merely with all the rare qualities you had actually displayed, - but we should almost have murmured that you had not something like omnipresence, and have begun to think it a great hardship that the same conqueror could not be at the same time in Orleans, in Mobile, and every where else that his talents & energy were wanted.

You have been regularly informed no doubt by Genl. Gaines of the course of events in this country. He wrote to you I know, whilst he was at my house, and I take it for granted he has done the same since he left us for the Creek nation.

We have nothing later from Appalachicola than what he has communicated.

There is still a body of negroes forted there, - with a white man at their head, & several pieces of artillery at their com-

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-mand. What the meaning of this establish-
-ment is, I cannot imagine: - but I know
that its operation must be highly prejudi-
-cial to the interests of the southern states
and that its continuance will, on the oc-
-currence of another war, if not before,-
be found very repugnant to the welfare &
policy of the union at large.

The Indians have formed an estab-
-lishment again on the Escambia, and it
is said that there is a considerable num-
-ber of them in and about Pensacola, who
are supplied with rations from the Bri-
-tish, through Mr Innerarity, of the
of John Forbes & Co. As to the truth of
this statement I cannot speak with cer-
-tainty. I did not see the person who brought
the account to Mobile.

This morning I felt mortified in
hearing that the Indians or Commis-
-sioners who had met to run the new
Creek line, had disagreed on some pre-
-liminary points and gone home.

I am very sorry for it, as the
country will settle fast, and it
is extremely desirable that the

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lands should be got ready for sale as soon as possible. Besides this, the circumstance of the commis-sioners' going home without com-pleting the object will have a very unfavourable effect on the minds of the Indians. They will think that we are <u>afraid</u> to insist on the treaty.

If the statement be true, I suppose that the whole of the same commissioners will hardly meet again:—and if there be a vacancy, I should be very happy to engage in the dis-charge of the duties of that office.

You know my zeal in the object. and I should be much obliged to you to mention my name to the general government. Should I be appointed to any vacancy which may have hap-pened;— the business <u>shall be done</u> if one other man out of the three be disposed to do it. I am dear sir very sincerely and respectfully

Your faithful servt. H. Toulmin

3923

Harry Toulmin
3 July 1815

Judge Tollopsons
letter to be answered -
-ans^d -

Fort Stoddert
5 July

Free
Harry Toulmin

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson

Nashville

[illegible]

[July 4. 1815?]

Sir,

The incident to which you have adverted, as exhilirating the feelings with which this day is hailed by the citizens of Lincoln County, excite within my bosom emotions no less varied and powerful. But a few years ago, almost within sight of this village, many of our countrymen lay ~~bleeding~~ exposed to beneath the toma-hawk and scalping knife of the relentless savage. The brave soldiers who had marched to their defence were here assembled and organised for battle; and instead of the joys which now animate every countenance around me was seen only the threatening & resolute aspect of war. How different the scene now! To the ~~destitution~~ privations and sufferings of the camp have succeeded ~~many~~ years of peace, ~~and~~ the fruits of prosperity now enrich your land, the learning and arts flourish in your villages, and the Government

3926

strengthened by your valour, and controlled by your sovereign will, diffuses the blessings of free and equal laws. And if there can be any thing more wanting to complete an offering worthy of this sacred day, it is these Patriot Heroes whom I see ~~listening~~ near me — these grey headed fathers of our Revolution who are hallowing by their presence the valour of their children. Sir, to partake with you of this national festival under circumstances so auspicious to the freedom and durability of our Government, is a source of unspeakable satisfaction to me.

Allow me, Sir, to thank you for the recollection, on this occasion, of those brave troops who so nobly sustained the arms of their country in the campaign which I had the honor to conduct during the last war — with such troops the liberties

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of the Republic will always be safe. Allow me also, to thank you, & the citizens of this town & county for the favorable manner with which you have been pleased to speak of my services. they were my country's, and their only ambition has been the promotion of its good ~~of my country~~. It is therefore a source of the highest consolation to receive from a portion of my fellow citizens so respectable and numerous as this; and who have been in so great a degree the witnesses of my conduct, a testimonial so flattering as their entire approbation.

3927

of the Republic will change the [illegible]. Allow

me also to thank you & the citizens of this town

& county for the favorable manner with which

you have been pleased to speak of my services.

They were my country's, and then my only ambition [illegible]

the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

is evidence of the highest consideration [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] of my fellow citizens [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] as this, and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of my [illegible]

a [illegible] [illegible] in their [illegible]

approbation.

Genl J. reply at the dinner

F. V.

Department of War
1 July 1815.

Sir.

I enclose, for your information, letters of the 2d and 8th June, received at this Department from Major Gen. Gaines, and a copy of my answer.

The request as to the [illegible] the [illegible] which you have given to the supply of goods intended for the Indians.

I am, very respectfully,
Sir,
Your obt. Servt.
A. J. Dallas

Major General Jackson.

3928

A J Dallas Sec. War

5th July 1815

Enclosing correspondence with Genl. Gaines

Copy 2 New-Orleans 5 July 1815

Sir,

I have received a letter from the Quarter Master General Col[o] Knight, advising me that there is not funds in his hands to purchase either the necessary stationary or wood for the troops at this post. He informs me that in the event of the sale of part of the Artillery horses it would enable him to dispose of part of the Corn now in store.

On a reference to a General Order of 23^d March last I find twelve horses are directed to be retained for the use of the Ordnance department & light Artillery.

At that period they were absolutely necessary as the artillery stores &c were to be brought from the different redoubts & lines near the City, but at present I conceive half the number would be sufficient for

3930

any expected occasion & prevail for the present relieve our very unpleasant situation & afford time to inform the Government thereof. I will thank you for your Opinion in the Course of this morning.

Respectfully yo: ob. Servant

Geo: T. Ross

Col. C. E. W. S. & 7. M. D.

Major Charles Wollstonecroft

Comm.g Artily & S.g C.t D.o

Department of War
5. July 1815.

Sir.

Your letters of the 2d. & 8th. of June have been received, and submitted to the President, who approves the measures which you have taken and propose to take, in relation to the Indians. It is justifiable on motives of humanity and sound policy to relieve the extreme want of those miserable beings; and all that is required is a faithful application of the provisions according to your order, and a prompt settlement of the account here. We shall be anxious to hear the result of your movements; and I hope you will be able to give an account of the Spanish view of Nicholls's proceedings at Appalachicola.

I am, very respectfully
Sir
Your most ob. Serv.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas.

Major General Gaines

3931

(Copy)

A. J. Dallas Sec. War

5th July 1815

July 7 1815

To Andrew Jackson Esqr.
major Gnl. Comg 7th Milty. Dist.

Sir,

I had the misfortune of having my husband killed in the action of the 8th January last while on duty in the Army under your command at New Orleans. Before you left the said city, I had the honour of writing to you to inform you of my unfortunate situation, praying that you would have the goodness to obtain from the seat of Government that which is granted by law to the widows who have lost their husbands while in the defence of their country. I therefore take the liberty to remind you of the promise that you made me to that effect, and beg that you would help me on the occasion. I am about to forward a petition to Congress on that subject, and if you will, Sir, be so kind as to recommend me to that honorable Body, I have not the least doubt but that it will be taken into consideration. My husband was called Mahé Desportes. As for me, Sir, I am unfortunate widow, who, without the aid of Government would be unable to provide for the subsistance of my two young children.

I am with great respect,

Sir,

Your most humble and
most obedient Servant,
Vve. Mahé Desportes

New orleans
July 7th 1815.

3939

(Copy)

Washington 7th July 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the inclosed copies of a letter and two affidavits which I have recently received from the Commander in Chief in Canada, respecting an attempt made by a person, who states himself to be a Serjeant in the American Service, to seduce some British Soldiers from their allegiance to their King and Country, and convey them to the United States.

His Excellency further informs me, that although this is the only case in which the individuals guilty of this offence have been detected and the facts brought home to them, yet that the practice has been extensively persevered in, and that several Serjeants of the most unblemished Characters, without a single grievance to Complain of, had absconded with many of their men; and that in one instance a Serjeant of this description on the march from Kingston to Montreal, had deserted accompanied by no less than fifty Soldiers, horses being stationed on the American side of the river St. Lawrence, to favor their escape, on which they immediately mounted on gaining that bank.

Although steps will probably be taken by the proper authorities with a view to the prosecution and punishment of the offender above mentioned, I have thought it incumbent upon me to acquaint you with the Circumstance and to call your serious attention to the subject generally, in Order that the American Government may exert that ~~influence~~ effectual interference

which

3940

which is due to the present friendly relations between the two Countries, to put a stop to so injurious and unwarrantable a practice.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Consideration and respect

Sir

Your most ob. Hum. Servt.

(Signed) Anthony St. John Baker

The Honble.

James Monroe

&c. &c. &c.

3941

Anthony St John Baker
to
Don James Monroe
7th. July 1815 —

Huntsville 7 July 1815

Dear Genl

The Indian goods has not yet arrived nor no news of them (Col. Meigs is here waighting and say not knows whether the goods has left Knoxville yes or not) Cols Cocke is expected here to day—

I set out this morning for Ditto's to see the quantity of corn on hand, I am told that the contractors has a very ample supply of provisions on hand for the Troops and Indians—

The Commissioners is to commence the line on the 17th of this month, I have this morning seen a letter from them saying that they will commence on Coosa and ran direct to Tennessee River) the Creeks say that the Cherokees have no lands below the Lookout Mountain— A greate variety of

3942

oppinions

here where the line will strike the Tennessee River — some say at Deposit others think about Dittos Landing —
People of Huntsville are running a way with the idea of the country belonging to the united states, and cutting off the communication between the Cherokees and Creeks.

I am Dear Sir Respectfully
your obt servt
John Hutchings

John Hutchings
4 Feby 1815 —

July - 7th 1815

The acting Secretary of War has the honor to represent to the President of the United States:

That the menaces of the Indians throughout the Indian Country, require immediate attention; and among the means which are proper for restoring harmony, preserving peace, and defeating the arts employed by intrusive traders, to generate Indian hostilities; and with a view, also, of ameliorating the situation of the Indians in the Illinois territory, by facilitating the attainment of those articles, indispensably necessary in the first stages of civilization; it is recommended that there be established a temporary Indian agency at Peoria, or such other place in the Illinois territory as the Governor of the said territory, and the agent may deem more proper, upon the following principles.

1st. That the agent shall make a Competent establishment at Peoria, or such other place as may be fixed upon, at which an armoury and wheelwrights Shop, shall be maintained, under the charge of the agent.

2nd. That the establishment, so formed, shall, (if the Commanding General of the Southern division deem it necessary) be a military Station, to be occupied by such competent number of the troops of the United States as the Commanding General shall think sufficient for its defence and support.

3943

3d.

3rd. That a factory, if deemed necessary by General Mason, shall be connected with the establishment so formed, to be provided with a competent supply of suitable merchandise for the Indians; to be distributed, or disposed of in such manner, as the Department of War, shall from time to time, direct.

4th. That notice of this arrangement be given to the Major Generals of divisions; and to the Commanding Officers of the Troops at St. Louis; and to the Superintendent of Indian factories, for the benefit of their immediate Cooperation.

5th. Richard Graham be appointed the temporary Indian agent for the proposed establishment, with the same salary as is allowed to the temporary agent for the Choctaw Nation, to repair to the Station forthwith.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. J. Dallas

Department of War
7. July 1815.

July 7. 1815.
Approved
James Madison.

The President of the United States.

3944

Secretary of War to
the President respecting
an Indian Agency at
Peoria 7th July 1815 –

(Copy)

Creek Agency 8th July 1815.

Sir

I have had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 22d ultimo, and the documents which accompanied it. On the delivery of Rations for the relief of the distressed Indians, I am at a loss how to understand the Contract. "Where troops are or may be stationed, Marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Georgia and its southern vicinity." Can the latter part of this sentence include Forts Lawrence, Perry and Mitchell? If so the requisition would be made to deliver at Lawrence and Mitchell. The principal supply is required at the latter post, which is ninety miles westward from Fort Hawkins, and to which supplies have been usually sent by the Quarter Masters Department. I shall send this enquiry to Mr Hutchinson that he may have an understanding with you on the subject. I furnish flour and Salt generally and never more than a pound of the former and half a ration of the latter.

I have from several of the most distinguished of the Seminoles, and others of the deluded fanatics, assurances that Colonel Nicolls has advised them to use force to stop the running of the line of Creek Lands and promised to return in six months from his departure with Orders and a force to stop it, and to compel the United States to conform their conduct to his Construction of the treaty of Ghent." His conduct in many respects is that of a free

booter

3947
3948

later. I enclose you the statement of Mr. Innerarity.

The project of the Commissioners for having a meeting with the four nations at Fort Jackson before they commence their operations will retard them till the last of August or early in September. Colonel Hawkins, who for the sake of harmony concurred in it with Mr. Barnett, has expressed his dislike to it. "The talk or Conference, proposed to be held near Fort Jackson appears entirely unnecessary, and will occasion much delay. All that the Commissioners appear to want, is the regular appointment by the Executive of the Creek nation of proper persons on their part to attend them in running and ascertaining the boundary lines designated in the treaty." I concur in opinion with the Colonel, yet have conformed to the wishes expressed to me by the Commissioners. The Chiefs are now assembled and assembling at Tookaubatchee, to fix the time and give notice of the meeting to the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws.

I send you my letter to General Gaines on the eventual measures to be taken with those in hostility to us in the Floridas.

I am very respectfully
Dear Sir
Your most ob. servant

(Signed) Benjamin Hawkins.

A. J. Dallas
acting Secy. of War

3948

here. I enclose you the statement of Mr [illegible]

The project of the Commissioners for having a meeting with the four Nations at Fort Jackson before they commence their operations will retard them till the last of August or early in September. Colonel Hawkins who for the sake of harmony Concurred in it with Mr Barnett has expressed his [illegible] to it. "The talk in Conference proposed to be held at Fort Jackson appears entirely unnecessary and will occasion much delay all that the Commissioners appear to want is the Register appointment by the Executive of the Nations of proper persons on their part to attend them in running and ascertaining the boundary lines designated in the treaty." I concur in opinion with the Colonel yet I have conformed to the wishes expressed to me by the Commissioners The Chiefs are now assembled and assembling at [illegible] this, to fix the time and give notice of the meeting to the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws

I send you my letter to General [illegible] on the eventual measures to be taken with those [illegible] to us in the Floridas

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most ob[illegible]

Signed Benjamin Hawkins

A. J. Dallas
Acting Secy of War

Benj. Hawkins to the Secy. of War 8 July 1815

Sir   H^d.^s New Orleans July 9th 1815—

On the receipt of your letter relative to the sale of part of the artil-ley horses and Corn; I conferred with the head of the ordonance Department, and from the situation of the station feel my-self perfectly justifiable in directing the sale of such Corn as may not be necessarily retained & all but Six of the best artillery horses, & such horses of the Quarter Master department as you may have on hand— agreeing in opinion with you that the mule team will be sufficient for present uses. —you will therefore govern yourself accordingly bearing

3951

in mind that this fund is to be
exclusively applied to current ~~expences~~ wants
& not to the payment of old debts

Respectfully &c

Geo: T. Ross
Col Cd. Wn. Sn.
T. W. Dt.

Col S. Knight
D. W. D.

Fort Deposit 9th July 18

Dear Sir

Mr Walker one of the Contractors will hand you this note they are not disposed to purchase the publick corn, at the price you desired to me that was one Dollar pr Bushel. you can make any arrangements with Mr Walker as to the price of the corn, or give me such instructions as you may think proper as to price

I have promised to let the Cherokees have some corn, if we agree in price which Colo Meigs is to pay for. this I shall ascertain so soon as I see Colo Brown the Cherokees are starving. When for bread.

3952

and Cont be supplyed from Madison County I have no News of the goods as yet I will thank you if you have any information to write me by the first opportunity as I am vary tyard of weighting here for the goods

I am vary Respectfully yours

J Hutchings

3953

Capt Jo[illegible] Hutchings
9th July 1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Mr. Walker } Tennessee

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Mr. Walker Tennessee

Capt [illegible] Hutching

9th. July 1815

Fort Deposit 10th July 1815

Sir)

I Recd your order of the 4th Instant by Sergeant Dill ordering that on the arrival of the detachment of the 39th at Deposit from Knoxville that the Seignior officer of the Same would March without delay to Fort Jackson and Join Major Brownhey and to be governed by his order. Capt Long of the 39th arrived at this place last evening direct from Fort Montgomery and informs me that one Company of the 24th Infantry is perhaps on its way at this time for Fort Jackson that the balance of it is at Fort Montgomery. a Small detachment of the 39th Infantry is at Mobile and the balance that is in that Country" is at Fort Claiborne I am of opinion that the 39th will be at Fort Jackson before the 24th if that Should be the case would you permit the 39th to proceed to Fort Hawkins in front of the 24th I Can procure the necessary transpor=tation at this place my Company is geting sickly at this place if it would meet your aprobation I will beg leave to Suggest that a nearer and better way Can be had to Fort Hawkins than by the way of Fort Jackson for the 39th at this place and at Knoxville. for Information I refer you to Lieut Cowan. a part of my Command is at Fort Hampton and Dittos Landing your order is silent on the Subject of of what will be don with the public Stores at those places. Shall I withdraw the men from those places and leave the Forts vacant I see in your General order that all Minors

3955

and Apprentices is to be discharged and not to form
a part of the Peace Establishment I have a Small numb
of that description of recruits would it not be well to
Send a Guard of those to Fort Hampton and Ditto
Landing and Some are at this place to be discharged when
other arrangements Could be made for the better Security of
of the publick property I will forward to you an accoun
of the Clothing as soon as the weather will permit
me to air them as I wish to see that when I open
them

I am very respectfully your Obd^t
and Humble Servant

William Walker
Capt 39th Infantry

Major General A. Jackson

Capt William Walker
11 July 1815

Mc Dermits Fort 10th July 1815

Sir

never Did the Indians, perhaps, shew a more Determined Intention of hostility than at present in this Quarter, yesterday about 2 oc in the Evening two privates of my Company as they were passing along the Common road leading from St Charles to this place within two miles of the fort had their attention as they thou^t arrested by the bleating of a fawn and on turning a little that way to which they had heard the Noise Discovered two Indians raise up from behind a large laying Down tree abut 50 yards from them and as one of the Indians was raising his Gun to his face one of the men fired at him the indian fell and was seen No more but while he was loading his Gun again an Indian fi[illegible] him and shot him throug his shot pouch and throug [illegible] waistband of his overalls his fellow in arms had taken a stand behind a tree which was convenient and shot at an Indian that was behind a nother loading his Gun who he supposed was noticein the other man he saw him fall behind the tree and not knowing how many Indians there was they made the best way they could to the fort seven men then went in persuit of the indians and found the beads of 3 Indians behind the tree and saw where the ball which was shot at the Indian behind the tree to have slightly touched the bark and considerable blood and on persueing on their trail found some leaves which had bean put in the wound saw blood frequently on the trail thinking themselves two weak Give up the persuit for that Day News was brought me immediately at [illegible] and Next Day I arrive here with six men to continue the search hoping the wounded indian might be found but the the citizens and my men here had been out early in the Morning they could Not trail the Indians fair saw the sign of three indians Distinctly or two I am your &c in hast [illegible] Harl. Capt

-In hast- to Get to my own Quarters

Mo Militia

3956

To

The Commanding Officer

In the Missouri

Territory

by Express

Portage des Sioux 11 July 1815

D Sir

I this moment received the inclosed letter by a man who informed me, that he was directed to deliver the letter to me. We apprehend that the frontiers will be harrassed by the Sacks & Kickapoos, most probably about the full of the Moon.

The Pottawatomy Chief has informed, that a War party of those Tribes have set out towards Boons lick Settlement

w. best

I have the Honor be
Yor mo. Ob. H Sv

Wm Clark

Genl D. Bissell

3957

Genl. W. Clarke

11 July — 1815

Genl. Daniel Bissell

By Mr. McKean

(a copy)

Portage des Sioux July 11th 1815

Sir,

As Commissioners appointed to negotiate a Treaty of Peace with the Tribes of Indians residing upon the Mississippi and its waters who at the time of the Ratification of the late Treaty with Great Britain were at war with the United States. We in conformity to our Instructions notified those Tribes, of the Peace, that had been concluded and of the Stipulations it contained in regard to themselves; and at the same time invited them to attend by a Deputation of Chiefs at this place on the 6th inst. for the purpose of concluding a treaty of Peace and Amity between th U. S. and themselve

The friendly Overtures of the Govt. do not however appear to have been met by a correspondent disposition on the part of those tribes.

None of them have as yet sent forward sufficient deputations to treat with us, several of them have not sent a single man; nor have we any ground to expect they will do so. And while a con=siderable Number of the most insignificant and contemptable per=sons of the Sauks & Foxes of Rock River have attended without more than one Chief: we have been informed and have reason to

believe

3959

believe that their principal Chiefs & warriors continue to cherish the most inveterate and deadly hostility towards the American people & Government, and that war parties from those tribes recently started for our frontiers; which statement is rendered the more probable by the Occurrence of some very late Acts of hostility, of which they had previously committed many since they were informed of the Peace.

The Kickapoos sent forward one Chief only, and there are strong grounds to believe that they have identified themselves with the Sacks & Foxes in their late hostilities, and that they participate their present unfriendly disposition

Those three Tribes left here privately last night and we feel it our Duty to state to you as our Opinion that the exertion of the Military Power of the Govern.t will be necessary to secure the Peace and Safety of this Country.

We have the honor to be
very respectfully
Sir
Yr. Mo. Obt. Servts
Wm. Clark
N. Edwards
A. Chouteau

Major Genl. Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

3960

Copy. from
Gov. Edwards, Clarke and
Mr. Chouteau
10th July 1815

Portage Des Sioux
July 11th 1815 –

Sir

As commissioners appointed to Negotiate a treaty of Peace with the tribes of Indians residing upon the Mississippi and its Waters, who at the time of the ratification of the late treaty with great Britain were at War with the United States, we in conformity to our instructions, notified those tribes of the Peace that was concluded and of the stipulations it Contained in regard to themselves, and at the same time invited them to attend by a deputation of Chiefs at this place on the 6th Ins.t for the Purpose of concluding a treaty of Peace & amity between the U.S. & themselves

The friendly overtures of the Government do not however appear to have been met by a Corrispondent disposition on the part of those tribes none of them as yet sent forward a sufficient deputation to treat with us. several of them have not sent a Single man; nor have we any ground to expect they will do so, and while a considerable number of the most insignificant and contemptible

Persons

3961

Parties of the Saukes & foxes of Rock river, have attend-
-ed without more than one chief; we have been
informed & have reasons to believe that their princi-
pal chiefs and warriors continue to cherish the most
inveterate & deadly hostility towards the american People
and Government, and that war Parties from those
tribes recently started for our frontiers, which state-
-ment is rendered the more probable by the occurence
of some very late acts of hostility of which they had
previously committed many since they were inform'd
of the Peace. The Kickapoos sent forward one
chief only, and there are strong grounds to believe
that they have identified themselves with the
Sauks & Foxes in their late hostilities, and that they
participate their present unfriendly disposition,
those three tribes left here privately last night and
we feel it our duty to state to you as our opinion
that the exertion of the Military power of the
Government will be necessary to secure the Peace
and safety of this country.

We have the honor to be very respectfully
Your mt. Obt. Hl. Servts

(Signed) Wm. Clark
Ninian Edwards
Augt. Chouteau

3962

Copy
Gov. Edwards, Clark &
Mr. Chouteau
11 July 1815

Rivers of the [illegible] & forces of [illegible]
[illegible] more than one Chief; [illegible]
informed & have reasons to believe that [illegible]
the Chiefs and Warriors continue to [illegible]
[illegible] & deadly hostility towards the [illegible]
our Government and that War [illegible]
[illegible] recently [illegible] for our frontiers [illegible]
[illegible] is [illegible] the more probable [illegible]
of some very late acts of hostility [illegible]
[illegible] committed [illegible] since the [illegible]
of the peace — The Kickapoos sent [illegible]
Chiefs only, and there are strong grounds [illegible]
that they [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] on their late hostilities, and [illegible]
[illegible] their present unfavorable dispositions [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
we feel it our duty to state to you [illegible]
that the [illegible] of the [illegible]
Government will be necessary to secure [illegible]
[illegible] of this country
We have the honor to be [illegible]
[illegible]

Signed
Wm. Clark
Ninian Edwards
Aug. Chouteau

New Orleans
11th July 1815

To Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commdg. Southern Division U.S. army

Having entered the service of the U. States when engaged in a War with great Brittain, purely from motives of Patriotism; I felt a pleasure in that service whilst the War lasted, abandoning a usefull & profitable trade, affectionate & Respectable Parents, for the toils of the Camp: — & having served faithfully for the period of two years & a half & peace being made between my Country and Great Brittain, I feel many motives moving me to Petition my General the liberty of furnishing a Substitute or Substitutes to serve in my stead the balance of my term of five years.

Having been at much pains & trouble in acquiring a usefull & profitable trade, as a means of obtaining a livlihood & provide a support for those days rendered incapable by old age, knowing the impossibility to effect this most desirable object in the Service: I most sincerely trust & confidently hope that the clemency of the General will grant my humble Petition & restore me to my Parents friends & the pursuits of Civil life

With profound Respect your humble Petitioner

George St Cook Sergt 7th Regt Infantry

3963

We the Undersigned officers of the 7th Regiment of Inf.
having known Sergeant Geo. H. Cook for a considerable time
& that he has performed his duty as a Soldier faithfully & from
his general conduct & character would recommend the within
petition to the notice of the General

Hd Qrs. Orleans
July 11th 1815

Signed

Geo. C. Allen Capt. 7th Inf

J. H. Robinson Capt. 7th Infantry

S. Vail Capt. 7th Infy

J. H. Wallace Capt. 7th Infy

Andrew Ross Lt. 7th Infy

W. Gray Lt. Adjt. 7th Inf

P. R. Christian Lt. 7th Inf

J. Clay Brown Lt. 7th Infy

David Buford Lieut 7th Infy

3964

Memorial of Sergt Cook asking leave to furnish a substitute

NEW ORLEANS
JUL
15

37½

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Southern division U.S. Army
Nashville

Adj.ᵗ & Insp.ʳ Gen.ˡˢ Office
1st July 1815

In arranging the retained men of the army to compose the new Reg.ᵗˢ regard was had to the local situation of the troops as far as practicable.

The better to meet your arrangement locating the Reg.ᵗˢ of your Division the within order has been adopted by the executive & duplicates have been sent to Colonels Nicholas & King, also to the commanding officer at Norfolk & to Lt. Colo: Trimble who is at this place & will repair to Pittsburg accordingly.

While this alteration will carry the Reg.ᵗˢ to the several posts you have designated, more promptly it will place the troops in a climate better suited to their consti-tutions.

The retained men of the 12.ᵗʰ & 18.ᵗʰ are equal amounting to about 560 each. The transfer of the few remaining men of the 35.ᵗʰ will not reduce the number too low for selecting the 8.ᵗʰ and while the service will be promoted, much expense of transportation will be saved.

By order I have the honour to be
Sir,

Major Gen.ˡ Jackson.

3965

With great Respect
Your Obt. Servt.

[illegible] Office
[illegible]

[illegible]
Esqr.

commencing the retained men of the company to complete the new Regt. agreed on and to the continuation of the troops as far as practicable.

The letter to [illegible] the Regt. of your division the within rules have been adopted by the executive & duplicates have been sent to [illegible] also to the commanding officers at Norfolk & [illegible] who is at this place [illegible] accordingly.

While this arrangement will carry the Regt. to the general post you have designated, we presume it will place the troops in a situation better suited to their accommodation.

The retained men of the [illegible] Regt. are [illegible] amounting to about 800 men. The remnants of the remaining men of the [illegible] will not reduce the number [illegible] the Regt. and while the service will be promoted much expense of transportation will be saved.

By order [illegible]

Major Genl. Jackson

from A. & I. General

July 11th 1815

Recd. 25. July.

Adj. & Insp. Genl's Office
July 11th 1815.

Sir

By order of the Secretary of War, I enclose the copy of an order comprising arrangements for collecting and securing public property. The late reduction of the Army renders it necessary that you should designate a competent number of retained Officers within your Division to attend to this duty; such Officers should correspond with the Superintendent General of Military supplies, the Commissary of purchases, and the Ordnance Department, who will co-operate in carrying your arrangements into effect —

I have the honor to be
Sir
with great respect
yr Obt Servt
D. Parker
Adj & I. Genl.

Major Genl. Jackson
Nashville
T.

3967

from Adj.t General.

July 11th 1815

Rec.d 25 July

3 + 5 July 12 1815

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning. as Commanding officer of the District it certainly rests with you to take such measures as may for the present relieve the post from the embarrassments occasioned by the want of funds in the Quarter masters Department. although it might be departing from the line of my Duty to Venture an opinion relative to the expediency of disposing of part of the artillery horses to effect such purpose yet I can truely state that since I have had charge of them they have been seldom used by the public & I should suppose that half the number we now have would be sufficient for the Conveyance of Public stores &c or perhaps for any other purposes, but on the subject you are best able to judge

Very Respectfully I am
Sir your most obt Servt

Ordnance Department
5 July 1815

(signed) E. Wollstoncraft actg Dy.
Comy. Ordnance

+5 Genl Orr

Copy.

July 12th 1815.

Sir.

It has been determined owing to the very embarassed state of the Quarter master department to dispose of at public sale all the Artillery horses but six of they subject to your choice you will be pleased therefore so to do & deliver the residue to Col. Simeon Knight. and for which this will be your authority

Respectfully.
your Obt Servt.
Geo. T. Ross
Col. Comg. Wn. Section 7th Mil. D.

Major Charles Wollstonecraft.
Dy. O. & Dn. of C. Arty.

~~3070~~

Nashville July 13th. 1815.

Genl. Jackson

Sir

My brother, Richard H. Cage, was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, on or near the river Trinity, about one hundred & fifty miles on this side St. Antonio, in Augt. 1813.

He was as I understand, trading in that country, by permission of the government, after the defeat of the patriots near St. Antonio, all the americans in the Spanish provinces were taken prisoners. He was not at the time he was taken, nor had he been at any time previous, under arms or attached to the patriot army.

I wish ~~to enable~~ you to make his ~~situation~~ known to our government, request that such measures be pursued

3973

as are most likely to effect his
release. A state of captivity among
the most civilized nations, must be
extremely disagreeable, but among
such a people, as the Spaniards, inhabiting
the provinces in North America, intolerable.

I was informed there were about
twenty other Americans, taken near
the time my brother was, who had
not been under arms. Humanity
& justice, I think, demand the inter-
ference of our government, to endeavor
to procure their liberation.

Application has been made
through some of our members to
Congress, to government, but I do not
understand that any thing has been
done or attempted. I fear the thing
has been overlooked or forgotten.

3974

you will pardon the trouble I am giving you, but my brother's situation cannot fail to interest his friends & relatives in the highest degree, & if by your influence such steps are taken, as will procure his liberty & return to his friends, you will lay them under the greatest obligations.

I am with great consideration
Y. mo. Obt. Servt.
James Cage

3974

James Cage
13. July 1815

Genl Andrew Jackson

[illegible]

3977

Richard Cutts Superintendant General of Military Supplies. 14th July 1815

WASH^N CITY
JUL
16

Supt. Gen. of Military Supplies

FREE

Maj.r General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Wilson County

Dear Genl

July 14th 1815

On examination I find the Enlistment of Armstead Brown for Five years or during the war this having been done after he recd the Bounty as he insisted on to bring his Contract at that time I knew the Enlistment ought to have specifyed one or the other though as he would not consent to join the service on no other principals I thought proper to do so But returned the whole of my recruits For five years This I acknowledge an Error yet the government cannot be much injured as the war is over. Sir you will please excuse the liberty I have taken on this subject it being the request of Mr Brown that I should give you a statement of the way in which he did Enlist,

I am Dear Sir yours with Sentiments of true regard &c

Major Genl A Jackson

H. N. Cage

3979

R. A. Hays
14 July 1815

Department of War,

15: July, 1815.

Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Barnett in answer to one received from him, and dated at fort Strother 23d of June, in which he states, that he is waiting at that place for the other commissioners. I am directed by the President to request that you will make the necessary arrangements with the contractor, to supply a sufficient quantity of provisions for the commissioners and their party, while engaged in running the line.

Your letter of the 28th ultimo, with the enclosures referred to, is received. It is hoped here, that the evacuation of Prairie du Chien by the British forces will have a favorable effect upon the Indians residing on the Mississippi, and induce them to attend, generally, at the treaty authorized to be held at St. Louis. I forward for your information copies of the communications to General Clark from the British officer commanding at Prairie du Chien.

Your request to place funds in the hands of Mr. Lewis, as quarter master, cannot be complied with. The act of Congress, fixing the military peace establishment, makes no provision except for brigade and regimental quarter

3980

quarter masters, and the general order of the 17th of May has retained, provisionally, only one deputy quarter master general in the southern division, Major Champlain, who has not yet reported himself to this department. Ten thousand dollars were directed to be forwarded to you on the 9th ultimo, by a draft on the Bank of Nashville, and you are authorized, either to draw yourself, or to direct your deputy quarter master general, or brigade quarter masters, to draw on this department, for a sum, not exceeding, altogether, forty thousand dollars, to be applied exclusively to the transportation and reorganization of the army under the military peace establishment. The officer directed to take charge of those men who are to be mustered to form the present fourth regiment, and of those that are to form the rifle regiment, and now at Carlisle, will be furnished with the necessary funds, on application to this department, for their transportation to the respective points designated in your general order of the 11th of June. One thousand dollars have been furnished to Lt. Col. Trimble, and authority given him to draw for a further sum if necessary, to transport to St. Louis, that portion of the retained men of the 19th, that are now arranged to the 8th; he will have orders to take with him from Pittsburg a sufficient supply of fixed ammunition, and some four or six pounders. The military storekeeper at Newport, Kentucky, will be directed to obey your requisition for such arms and

3981

military staff as you may think necessary to be placed at Vincennes.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servt.

Geo. Graham

Major General

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee

3981

military stores as you may think necessary to the defence of Tennessee.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obed.t Serv.t

Geo. Graham

Major General

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee —

G. Graham July 15.th 1815.
Directing supplies for the command of Genl. Gaines [illegible] side —
And respecting [illegible] for the Q. Master Depart=
=ment. &c &c.

(Copy)

Department of War
15th July, 1816.

Sir,

Your letter of the 23d of June has been received, and, in the absence of the Secretary of War, submitted to the President, who requests me to inform you, that letters will be written to the other commissioners desiring them to join you without delay at Fort Stoddert, for the purpose of accomplishing the objects stated in your commission.

General Jackson will furnish a guard for the protection of the commissioners, while running the line, and he will direct the contractors to supply the necessary provisions.

Col. Hawkins has been requested to explain to the Creek chiefs, the causes of the delay in running the line, and endeavour to obviate any objections, which they may have to a compliance with the stipulations of the treaty. As the local knowledge of Col. Hawkins, and his influence with the Creek nation, may be very useful to the Commissioners, he will be requested to attend them, when the line is run; and he will be furnished with a commission, to be filled up with his name, should any one of the gentlemen heretofore appointed decline serving. Mr. Meigs, agent for the Cherokee nation, will, also, be [illegible] to attend with some of the

3982

the Chiefs of that nation, when that part of the line is run, which divides those lands from those of the Creeks.

Warrants, in favor of each of the Commissioners, for fifteen hundred dollars, were long since made out, and the amount remitted by the treasurer to Col. Kershaw and yourself. Genl. Sevier received the amount of the warrant in his favor before he left Washington.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) Geo: Graham.

William Barnett, Esqr.

near Huntsville

Mississippi Territory.

3983

[illegible] that part of the line [illegible]
[illegible] lands from those of the Creeks.

Warrants in favor of each of the Commissioners, for fifteen hundred dollars, were [illegible] and the amount [illegible] [illegible] of Col. Kershaw and yourself. Gen.l [illegible] [illegible] of the amount in his favor before he left Washington.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) Geo. Graham

[illegible] Barnett, Esqr.

[illegible] at Huntsville

Mississippi Territory

Sec: of War to William Barnett One of the Commissioners 15. Aug 181[illegible]

St Louis July 16th. 1815

Sir

I this moment received your letter of the 27th. ulto. by which I am very much gratified to find that you are authorised to chastise those hostile savages who will not accept the proposals of peace offered to them.

The communications made by the commissioners on the 11th. Inst. will inform you the progress of their negociations with the Indians & the prospects of Indian hostilities.

I have ordered my Adjt. Genl. to send you the strength of the Militia of this Territory they are very much scattered and badly armed.

Four Companies have been kept on the northern frontiers & two others are now called for by Genl Bissell

I shall return this evening to Portage de Sioux & shall write you more fully by the mail

I have the Honor to be with due Respect — Your Mo. ob. H. Servt.

Wm Clark

3984

Genl. A. Jackson
C. J. Divn. of the S

[illegible] July 16th 1815

Sir

I this moment receive your letter of the 27th Ulto. by which I am very much gratified to find that you are authorised to chastise those hostile savages who will not accept the proposals of peace offered to them —

The communication made by the Commissioners on the 11th Inst. will inform you the progress of their negociations with the Indians & the prospects of [illegible] Indian institution —

I have ordered my Adjt. Genl. to send you the strength of the Militia of this Territory they are very much scattered and badly armed. Four Companies have been kept on the northern frontier & two others are now called for by Genl. Russell. I shall return this evening to [illegible] and shall write you more fully by the [illegible]

I have the honor to be with respect

Your Mo. Obt. Servt.

Wm. Clark

Gov. William Clark
16th July 1815

Portage des Sioux
Missouri Territory
July 16. 1815

Dear Sir

I have this moment had the honor to receive your letter of the 27 ult. and believing with you, that peace with the Rock river Indians cannot be expected "till they are made to smart by our arms". I enclose for your information such letters addressed by the commissioners to the Hon'ble Secy of war as are calculated to give you as perfect a view (as it is our power) of the state relations between our Govt & those savages. I also enclose a copy of a letter which we had the honor to address to you on the 11th inst.

The aggregate amount of the militia of Illinois Territory has never exceeded 1700. out of which I have for the three last years been able to raise between seven and eight hundred mounted volunteers including the rangers of that Territory. and I think with reasonable notice I can still raise as many or more. but it is very difficult to raise infantry from the militia

I have the honor to be with great resp.
Yr Mo Ob & Ser.
N Edwards

3985

N.B. The Rock Indians have certainly killed more persons since the conclusion of peace than during the whole period of the war

J. E.

3986

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

By Express

Governor Edwards
16th July 1815

Govern. Edwards
Letter 16th
July 181[illegible] with
inclosures relative
to the hostile
disposition of the
N. W. Indians

N.B. The
more [illegible]
there [illegible]

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville
Tennessee

By Express }

Jessr. Edwards
letter 16th
July 1815 with
enclosure 2 letters
to the Secy
in [illegible] of the
[illegible] Edwards

16th July 1815
Samuel Edwards

St. Louis, (M 7)
July 16th 1815

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 29th ult in which you report as Captain of the 1st Infantry retained on the peace establishment —
As you now belong to the Military family of the Genl. Commanding the Southern Division, you Certainly will receive his order for your government —

I am with great respect
Sir
your obt. Servt.
D. Bissell B. G.

Captn. John Read
1st Infty Nashville

3987

From General Bissell
14th July 1815

To Major Reid

[illegible] July 1815.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] It is long [illegible] you [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] at Apalache

[illegible] you

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of War

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and it [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the fort [illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] of the Upper towns are in the utmost

distress for food. [illegible] a letter from Capt. [illegible] [illegible] at Fort [illegible] 10 days ago [illegible] two

large boats [illegible] Fort [illegible] in [illegible] for Fort Jackson, they

are expected in ten days. [illegible] boat [illegible] the 10th instant

with the troops, [illegible] flour and [illegible] pork which small

quantity will scarcely afford any relief to the Indians. From the

generally delay of the boats on the river I scarcely believe that the

supplies [illegible] before 15 or 20 days [illegible] Fort Jackson.

I have called on the Contractor [illegible] for supplies, which he is [illegible]

ing and the Quartermaster department is [illegible] to [illegible]

stock on hand there is about 100 [illegible] flour [illegible] to

[illegible] pound of flour and half a ration of salt to [illegible] Children

3989

[illegible] parts of the preliminary to the treaty of Fort Jackson nor have I received from the war department any information on the subject or of the ratification of the treaty. [illegible] thinks has [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] six months from his [illegible] United States [illegible]

[illegible]

Warriors, [illegible]

[illegible]

with [illegible]

[illegible]

in Tookabatcha [illegible]

[illegible] required. This treaty called Jacksons [illegible] the heads of the hostile, [illegible] belonging to the [illegible] who had always been friendly to the United States was made different [illegible] belonging to the friendly [illegible] and the whole to be [illegible] without [illegible]

[illegible] with great pleasure

[illegible]

[illegible] Benjamin Hawkins

[illegible]

Col. Benjn. Hawkins
to. Genl. Jackson.
17. July 1815

Nashville July 17th 1815

Cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay W. B Lewis or bearer two hundred and seventy five Dollars.

Andrew Jackson

$275.00/100

3991

Nashville July 17th 1815. Recd of Genl Jackson seventy five Dollars in full for a waggon and four pair of Gear sold as the property of the United States

W B Lewis

A. D. Q. Master Gl

3992

Nashville July 11th 18[illegible]

Cashier of the Nashville Bank

Pay Maj W. B. Lewis or bearer two hund
red and seventy five dollars

$275.00 Andrew Jackson

W. B. Lewis

Do [illegible] Recpt

Genl Jackson

$275

Nashville July 11

[illegible]

Natchez July the 19th. 15

Sir

The Genl. Order of July the 3d. I have recd. at this place & shall hasten to comply with it, after the organization shall be completed & should not the good of the service absolutely require it, I must beg leave through you Sir to solicit of the Maj Genl leave to retire from the City of New Orleans to the Pass of Christian Ann or the Bay of St Louis for the health of myself & family, as that destructive disease the yellow fever has already made its appearance in the City & must increase in the months of Aug & Septr the earliest information on this subject will be extremely grateful to Sir

Very respectfully

W. H. Overton
Maj Artly

Col. Robt Butler
Adjt Genl.

3993

P. Lunaia

Free

Col. Robert Butler

Adjt. Genl.

Nashville Ten.

Mail

NATCHEZ M.T. JUL 18

Gen. [illegible] [illegible]

17 July. 1815.

St Louis July 17th 1815

Mr General A Jackson

Sir

I am Directed by the commander in chief to address to your Excellency, a coppy of the Last General Return of the Militia of this Territory

I am with the Greatest Respect

Sir

your most obedient
Servt

V. Delaunay

Adjut Genl of M. of M. T.

~~Note~~
~~the Report~~
~~filed~~
J.n.G.

Note.
The Report filed
J.n.G.

3995

Majr General

A. Jackson

Express Tenassee

adjutant General of
the W. T. return of
the militia —

D Delacy

17th July 1815

Majr. General

A. Jackson

Express Tenassee

Adjutant General of the M. T. return of the militia — D Delay

17th July 1815

New Orleans 17th July 1815

Sir

Enclosed is a correspondence that has taken place between the Quarter-Master Genl. the head of the Ordonance department & myself; nothing but necessity could induce my giving the order for really we had lived for Six weeks upon Scraps we could pick up & some old refuse wood found at the Powder magazine Barracks; the Troops in the Garrison at one time in danger of not having their victuals cooked as per report of major Nicks! the Citizens having refused to Sell but for Cash - we have now funds for Sixty days to come before which all arrangements relative

3997

to the military peace Establishment will have gone into effect — If not I solicit bei your permission to leave the com mand with the next Senior Officer on the 1st of September & proceed to Wash-ington City to settle my public Accounts and attend to some private Interests I have there — The close of the war leaves me with a large family & no employ -ment I must therefore visit the seat of Government & solicit some situation as remuneration for a handsome Inde pendency given up by me to take arms in defence of my Country. Your orders relative to a detachment of artillery & a company of the 2d B; one for Mobile point & the other Fort Charlotte have been carried into effect at no Expence

His

P.

3998

to the Government as the Amelia
was used for their Transportation —

With Respect
I have the Honor
To be Sir
Y. Obt. Servt
Geo: T. Ross
Col 44th Inf
Cr. Wm S. T. M. Dt

His Ex Major Genl Jackson
C. S. D. N. U S A
Nashville —

P. S. The Detachment of the 7th is so small at Baton Rouge that they cannot guard the public property I have ordered Captain Miller with his company now at Washington (M. T.) of the 7th R to take post there — G. T. R.

3998

Service – Geo. T. Ross
Col. C[illegible]
7th [illegible]

His Excellency

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Nashville (T)

Col. Geo. T. Ross.
14 Decr 1815
Recd [illegible]

Service — Geo: T. Ross
Col: C: mdg
7th Infy

His Excellency

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Nashville (T)

Col. Geo. T. Ross
17 Aug 1815

Creek Agency 18th July 1815

In conformity with the wishes expressed by Capt. Barnett and Col. Hershaw for a meeting of the four Nations at Fort Jackson prior to their running the line of limits agreeable to the treaty of Fort Jackson I communicated the same to the Chiefs and directed them to convene, appoint the day for the meeting and send runners as is customary to the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws. They convened accordingly at Tookaubatche, and on the 11th broke sixty days, sent runners to the Nations concerned and to the Chiefs of this nation to meet at Tookaubatchee. The meeting will of course take place on the 9th September

I do not know what objects are in contemplation from a meeting of this sort preparatory to the commencement of your labours I have received no information on the subject from the government.

I have recently received another letter from Col. Nicholls then at Amelia Island dated 12 June from which the following is extracted. "Having received information that certain American Commissioners are ordered to proceed to the Creek Nation to run the line mentioned in the Capitulation between General Jackson and the few Chiefs that could be collected for that occasion. I do in the most solemn manner protest against such line being run as it will be a complete breach of the 9th Article of the treaty of Ghent sent by me to you"

I am respectfully
Gentlemen
Your Obt. Servt.
Benjamin Hawkins
agent for I. A.

General Sevier
Capt. Barnett
Col. Hershaw
Commrs. of Creek Limits.

4001

18 July 1815. Col.o Hawkins
to the Commiss.rs of Creek limits on
the meeting of the four Nations
at Tuckaubatchee the 9 Sep.r

the person   July 18th 1815

The adjutant General will, give directions for the publick property at Fort Hampton to be delivered over to the Quarter master at ~~Nashville~~ ~~and the balance now there to ... at Deposit~~ the ~~gen~~ publick property at Deposit, except supplies ~~for the troops~~, commonly appurtaining to the Quarter master department excepting the necessary supplies for the commissioners & their guard to have the same directions — the surplus are corn of ours, has been directed to be sold by Capt Hutchings) a non commissioned officer & twelve men to remain at Deposit, to protect the supplies of the contractor and guard at to Fort Strother — all soldiers now here of the 24 and 39 to be order[ed] under the command of Lt Cowan to Deposit the two Deserters in confinement to be delivered over to Lt Cowan, who are to be conducted to Fort Hawkins for trial —

A. Jackson

Nashville 18th of July 1815

NASHVILLE, July 18th 1815

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to Andrew Jackson or bearer,

forty six — — - DOLLARS

CENTS.

Andrew Jackson

$

4003

Nashville 18th July 1815

The cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay E. & G. Hewlett or bearer fifty dollars

Andrew Jackson

$50

4004

Adjt. & Insp. Genls Office
July 18th 1816.

Sir,

While it is the intention of the Government to leave the arrangements of the Army to the Commanding Generals within their respective Divisions, the President has authorised delay in moving to Charleston that part of the 4th Infantry [illegible] this country, and companies of Artillery troops, about 800, until [illegible] shall receive your further orders. He will organize the detachment and keep it in readiness at a healthful position, near Annapolis, from which, they can be transported by water at any time, should a movement to the [illegible] become necessary, during the Summer ——

I have the honor to be
Sir
with great respect
Yr. Obt. Servt.
D. Parker
Adjt. & Insp. Genl.

Major Genl. Jackson
Comg. U. S. Army
Division of the South

4005

Adjutant & Inspectors
Office July 18th 1815
on the subject of the
4th Infantry —

18th July 1815

Adjutant Generals Office Nashville

Head Quarters
Division of the South

(copy) 18th Aug 1815.

Sir

Your letter of date 10th instant is now before me. The object of the General is to have all the troops at the different points the soonest possible, you will therefore prepare yourself accordingly.

Wm B. Lewis Asst. D. Quarter Master General is ordered to ~~transport~~ [receive and] the public property at Deposit and Hampton to this place (except the corn [illegible] which Captain Hutchings is directed to sell) and you will leave a small guard at Deposit to wit One non-commissioned Officer and twelve privates which you will select, and who will form part of the Peace Establishment and it will be your duty to have all the [illegible] description Books &c. Turned over to Col. McDonald at Fort Hawkins. relative thereto: this guard is intended to protect the Contractors stores at this point and passing on [illegible] to Fort Strother.

You will order the detachment at Fort Hampton to join you without delay after the public property shall be taken in charge by the D.Q.M. (Gen) [illegible]

Capt. Walker
39th Infy

4007

The Maj. General desires that you would examine in your command for two good Clerks of moral and steady habits, and if to be found order them onto this place and report them in like manner for the place establishment and return them one as Clerks to the Maj. General and one to my office.

A mounted detachment is ordered from this place under the command of Lt. Lawrence to join you. Capt. Hawkins

By order.
Very respectfully
[redacted]
Robert Butler
Adj. General
Div. of the South

Capt. Wm. Walker
39 U.S. Infy.

Sent by Lt. [illegible]